

Strangeways rebels hold out

War of words over staffing at riot prison

By Quentin Cowdry, Peter Davenport, Ronald Paux and Richard Ford

MANY parts of Strangeways Prison in Manchester remained in the hands of rioting inmates yesterday evening, 36 hours after the disorder began as a fierce dispute erupted over the cause of the trouble.

While prison officers and some opposition MPs accused the Home Office of leaving jails dangerously short of staff, Mr David Waddington, the Home Secretary, told the Commons that the possibility of fatalities could not be ruled out. Within minutes, however, prisoners unfurled a banner from a window saying "No dead".

Mr David Mellor, Minister of State at the Home Office, said that while the incident continued, political bickering about staffing should be set aside. Responding to criticism about staffing levels, Mr Mellor said he did not propose to get involved in this. He said, however, that Strangeways was staffed to within three of its complement of 431 officers.

The Government was carrying forward a programme to construct 24 new prisons, bringing 10,000 places. "This has been the most major improvement in prison conditions this century," he said.

Earlier, the Prison Officers' Association had claimed that the immediate cause of the riot, the worst in a British prison this century, was staff shortages. In addition, officers

had specifically warned the governor a few weeks ago that a riot was imminent.

The union, which claims that the service is about 1,000 officers short overall, says that the 1,625 inmates at Strangeways were being supervised by just 120 warders on Sunday morning when the riot began.

Mr Roy Hattersley, the shadow Home Secretary, said the Home Office had failed "hopelessly" in its management of the prison and "neglected its duty to prepare for disturbances".

Prisoners were allowed one shower a week, one change of clothes a week and sometimes not even that.

"If you treat men like animals we ought not to be surprised if they behave like animals," Mr Hattersley said.

He added: "The recurring crises in our prisons are the results of the overcrowding which comes from too many custodial sentences and too little community punishment."

"The failures and the disorders are a direct result and the direct responsibility ... of the Home Secretary and his inadequate policies for staffing our prisons and improving conditions within them."

Mr John Bartell, the POA's chairman, said: "We are no longer prepared to see our prisons overcrowded whilst some are half empty with efficiencies," further jobs taken away from prison officers and given to civilians and with the Treasury refusing to resource its property. This riot highlights that our staff, if not the public, are at risk."

As darkness fell, about 20 prisoners prepared to spend their second night on the roof of the Victorian jail watched by the forces of police rising the establishment. Riot squads remained on stand-by.

Launching a strong defense of the Government's penal policy and promising a thorough inquiry into the riot, Mr Waddington said: "The events in the prison are a dreadful incident. The general picture is of prisoners indulging in violence on other prisoners."

It had not been possible to confirm widespread but conflicting stories from surrendering prisoners about the violence and claims that a number of prisoners were dead. Mr Waddington said, however, that nine surrendering prisoners claimed to have been forcibly injected with drugs, and eight admitted to taking them voluntarily.

Twelve prison officers had been injured and were taken to hospital, he said.

"My latest information is that some 119 prisoners have yet to surrender, while 69 prisoners remain in the hospital and other parts of the prison, safe and under control."

Praising the bravery of the prison officers, Mr Waddington said that the violence had begun when prisoners attending chapel attacked the 10 staff members present and took keys from them.

He said he had no knowledge of any warning given to prison staff of expected trouble.

THE 10 wings of the 120-year-old prison, nine accommodation blocks and a hospital unit, were still in the hands of prisoners. The Home Office said that until authorities had regained the entire complex it would be impossible to confirm reports of deaths.

These numbers swing wildly between three and 20 yesterday and concentrated on feared victims among sex offenders housed in a wing which has still to be taken back by the authorities.

It was revealed yesterday that during the riot some prisoners ransacked the prison medical wing, stealing dangerous drugs which some of them then swallowed.

Damage is so severe that the prison may not reopen. Large areas of roof have been stripped, there are big holes in the structure and court yards are littered with debris.

In the new financial year, the defence budget is going to face one of the tightest squeezes for a long time. Expenditure will drop by 3 per cent in real terms, partly due to higher inflation, but also because spending was 1.5 per cent higher than expected in 1989/90. However the budget will rise in the following two years to reach a level of expenditure comparable to 1988/89.

Mr King says that whatever changes there might be in the future, the "basic elements" would remain. They included "the continuing value of a British contribution in Germany." In a signed introduction, he says: "The Government is doing a great deal of work in preparation for future decisions ... on the adjustments that might best be made as the new environment becomes clearer. At the same time we remain committed to maintaining adequate forces to meet our own varied security requirements."

He adds: "Our defence is an insurance policy, to make sure we are still covered even if things go wrong. We all have great hopes for the future but these hopes are not yet certain."

In the Defence White Paper, Mr King says that whatever changes there might be in the future, the "basic elements" would remain. They included "the continuing value of a British contribution in Germany." In a signed introduction, he says: "The Government is doing a great deal of work in preparation for future decisions ... on the adjustments that might best be

made as the new environment becomes clearer. At the same time we remain committed to maintaining adequate forces to meet our own varied security requirements."

He adds: "Our defence is an insurance policy, to make sure we are still covered even if things go wrong. We all have great hopes for the future but these hopes are not yet certain."

In the new financial year, the defence budget is going to face one of the tightest squeezes for a long time. Expenditure will drop by 3 per cent in real terms, partly due to higher inflation, but also because spending was 1.5 per cent higher than expected in 1989/90. However the budget will rise in the following two years to reach a level of expenditure comparable to 1988/89.

Mr King says that whatever changes there might be in the future, the "basic elements" would remain. They included "the continuing value of a British contribution in Germany." In a signed introduction, he says: "The Government is doing a great deal of work in preparation for future decisions ... on the adjustments that might best be

made as the new environment becomes clearer. At the same time we remain committed to maintaining adequate forces to meet our own varied security requirements."

He adds: "Our defence is an insurance policy, to make sure we are still covered even if things go wrong. We all have great hopes for the future but these hopes are not yet certain."

In the new financial year, the defence budget is going to face one of the tightest squeezes for a long time. Expenditure will drop by 3 per cent in real terms, partly due to higher inflation, but also because spending was 1.5 per cent higher than expected in 1989/90. However the budget will rise in the following two years to reach a level of expenditure comparable to 1988/89.

Mr King says that whatever changes there might be in the future, the "basic elements" would remain. They included "the continuing value of a British contribution in Germany." In a signed introduction, he says: "The Government is doing a great deal of work in preparation for future decisions ... on the adjustments that might best be

made as the new environment becomes clearer. At the same time we remain committed to maintaining adequate forces to meet our own varied security requirements."

He adds: "Our defence is an insurance policy, to make sure we are still covered even if things go wrong. We all have great hopes for the future but these hopes are not yet certain."

In the new financial year, the defence budget is going to face one of the tightest squeezes for a long time. Expenditure will drop by 3 per cent in real terms, partly due to higher inflation, but also because spending was 1.5 per cent higher than expected in 1989/90. However the budget will rise in the following two years to reach a level of expenditure comparable to 1988/89.

Mr King says that whatever changes there might be in the future, the "basic elements" would remain. They included "the continuing value of a British contribution in Germany." In a signed introduction, he says: "The Government is doing a great deal of work in preparation for future decisions ... on the adjustments that might best be

made as the new environment becomes clearer. At the same time we remain committed to maintaining adequate forces to meet our own varied security requirements."

He adds: "Our defence is an insurance policy, to make sure we are still covered even if things go wrong. We all have great hopes for the future but these hopes are not yet certain."

In the new financial year, the defence budget is going to face one of the tightest squeezes for a long time. Expenditure will drop by 3 per cent in real terms, partly due to higher inflation, but also because spending was 1.5 per cent higher than expected in 1989/90. However the budget will rise in the following two years to reach a level of expenditure comparable to 1988/89.

Mr King says that whatever changes there might be in the future, the "basic elements" would remain. They included "the continuing value of a British contribution in Germany." In a signed introduction, he says: "The Government is doing a great deal of work in preparation for future decisions ... on the adjustments that might best be

made as the new environment becomes clearer. At the same time we remain committed to maintaining adequate forces to meet our own varied security requirements."

He adds: "Our defence is an insurance policy, to make sure we are still covered even if things go wrong. We all have great hopes for the future but these hopes are not yet certain."

In the new financial year, the defence budget is going to face one of the tightest squeezes for a long time. Expenditure will drop by 3 per cent in real terms, partly due to higher inflation, but also because spending was 1.5 per cent higher than expected in 1989/90. However the budget will rise in the following two years to reach a level of expenditure comparable to 1988/89.

Mr King says that whatever changes there might be in the future, the "basic elements" would remain. They included "the continuing value of a British contribution in Germany." In a signed introduction, he says: "The Government is doing a great deal of work in preparation for future decisions ... on the adjustments that might best be

made as the new environment becomes clearer. At the same time we remain committed to maintaining adequate forces to meet our own varied security requirements."

He adds: "Our defence is an insurance policy, to make sure we are still covered even if things go wrong. We all have great hopes for the future but these hopes are not yet certain."

In the new financial year, the defence budget is going to face one of the tightest squeezes for a long time. Expenditure will drop by 3 per cent in real terms, partly due to higher inflation, but also because spending was 1.5 per cent higher than expected in 1989/90. However the budget will rise in the following two years to reach a level of expenditure comparable to 1988/89.

Mr King says that whatever changes there might be in the future, the "basic elements" would remain. They included "the continuing value of a British contribution in Germany." In a signed introduction, he says: "The Government is doing a great deal of work in preparation for future decisions ... on the adjustments that might best be

made as the new environment becomes clearer. At the same time we remain committed to maintaining adequate forces to meet our own varied security requirements."

He adds: "Our defence is an insurance policy, to make sure we are still covered even if things go wrong. We all have great hopes for the future but these hopes are not yet certain."

In the new financial year, the defence budget is going to face one of the tightest squeezes for a long time. Expenditure will drop by 3 per cent in real terms, partly due to higher inflation, but also because spending was 1.5 per cent higher than expected in 1989/90. However the budget will rise in the following two years to reach a level of expenditure comparable to 1988/89.

Mr King says that whatever changes there might be in the future, the "basic elements" would remain. They included "the continuing value of a British contribution in Germany." In a signed introduction, he says: "The Government is doing a great deal of work in preparation for future decisions ... on the adjustments that might best be

made as the new environment becomes clearer. At the same time we remain committed to maintaining adequate forces to meet our own varied security requirements."

He adds: "Our defence is an insurance policy, to make sure we are still covered even if things go wrong. We all have great hopes for the future but these hopes are not yet certain."

In the new financial year, the defence budget is going to face one of the tightest squeezes for a long time. Expenditure will drop by 3 per cent in real terms, partly due to higher inflation, but also because spending was 1.5 per cent higher than expected in 1989/90. However the budget will rise in the following two years to reach a level of expenditure comparable to 1988/89.

Mr King says that whatever changes there might be in the future, the "basic elements" would remain. They included "the continuing value of a British contribution in Germany." In a signed introduction, he says: "The Government is doing a great deal of work in preparation for future decisions ... on the adjustments that might best be

made as the new environment becomes clearer. At the same time we remain committed to maintaining adequate forces to meet our own varied security requirements."

He adds: "Our defence is an insurance policy, to make sure we are still covered even if things go wrong. We all have great hopes for the future but these hopes are not yet certain."

In the new financial year, the defence budget is going to face one of the tightest squeezes for a long time. Expenditure will drop by 3 per cent in real terms, partly due to higher inflation, but also because spending was 1.5 per cent higher than expected in 1989/90. However the budget will rise in the following two years to reach a level of expenditure comparable to 1988/89.

Mr King says that whatever changes there might be in the future, the "basic elements" would remain. They included "the continuing value of a British contribution in Germany." In a signed introduction, he says: "The Government is doing a great deal of work in preparation for future decisions ... on the adjustments that might best be

made as the new environment becomes clearer. At the same time we remain committed to maintaining adequate forces to meet our own varied security requirements."

He adds: "Our defence is an insurance policy, to make sure we are still covered even if things go wrong. We all have great hopes for the future but these hopes are not yet certain."

In the new financial year, the defence budget is going to face one of the tightest squeezes for a long time. Expenditure will drop by 3 per cent in real terms, partly due to higher inflation, but also because spending was 1.5 per cent higher than expected in 1989/90. However the budget will rise in the following two years to reach a level of expenditure comparable to 1988/89.

Mr King says that whatever changes there might be in the future, the "basic elements" would remain. They included "the continuing value of a British contribution in Germany." In a signed introduction, he says: "The Government is doing a great deal of work in preparation for future decisions ... on the adjustments that might best be

made as the new environment becomes clearer. At the same time we remain committed to maintaining adequate forces to meet our own varied security requirements."

He adds: "Our defence is an insurance policy, to make sure we are still covered even if things go wrong. We all have great hopes for the future but these hopes are not yet certain."

In the new financial year, the defence budget is going to face one of the tightest squeezes for a long time. Expenditure will drop by 3 per cent in real terms, partly due to higher inflation, but also because spending was 1.5 per cent higher than expected in 1989/90. However the budget will rise in the following two years to reach a level of expenditure comparable to 1988/89.

Mr King says that whatever changes there might be in the future, the "basic elements" would remain. They included "the continuing value of a British contribution in Germany." In a signed introduction, he says: "The Government is doing a great deal of work in preparation for future decisions ... on the adjustments that might best be

made as the new environment becomes clearer. At the same time we remain committed to maintaining adequate forces to meet our own varied security requirements."

He adds: "Our defence is an insurance policy, to make sure we are still covered even if things go wrong. We all have great hopes for the future but these hopes are not yet certain."

In the new financial year, the defence budget is going to face one of the tightest squeezes for a long time. Expenditure will drop by 3 per cent in real terms, partly due to higher inflation, but also because spending was 1.5 per cent higher than expected in 1989/90. However the budget will rise in the following two years to reach a level of expenditure comparable to 1988/89.

Mr King says that whatever changes there might be in the future, the "basic elements" would remain. They included "the continuing value of a British contribution in Germany." In a signed introduction, he says: "The Government is doing a great deal of work in preparation for future decisions ... on the adjustments that might best be

made as the new environment becomes clearer. At the same time we remain committed to maintaining adequate forces to meet our own varied security requirements."

He adds: "Our defence is an insurance policy, to make sure we are still covered even if things go wrong. We all have great hopes for the future but these hopes are not yet certain."

In the new financial year, the defence budget is going to face one of the tightest squeezes for a long time. Expenditure will drop by 3 per cent in real terms, partly due to higher inflation, but also because spending was 1.5 per cent higher than expected in 1989/90. However the budget will rise in the following two years to reach a level of expenditure comparable to 1988/89.

Mr King says that whatever changes there might be in the future, the "basic elements" would remain. They included "the continuing value of a British contribution in Germany." In a signed introduction, he says: "The Government is doing a great deal of work in preparation for future decisions ... on the adjustments that might best be

made as the new environment becomes clearer. At the same time we remain committed to maintaining adequate forces to meet our own varied security requirements."

He adds: "Our defence is an insurance policy, to make sure we are still covered even if things go wrong. We all have great hopes for the future but these hopes are not yet certain."

In the new financial year, the defence budget is going to face one of the tightest squeezes for a long time. Expenditure will drop by 3 per cent in real terms, partly due to higher inflation, but also because spending was 1.5 per cent higher than expected in 1989/90. However the budget will rise in the following two years to reach a level of expenditure comparable to 1988/89.

Mr King says that whatever changes there might be in the future, the "basic elements" would remain. They included "the continuing value of a British contribution in Germany." In a signed introduction, he says: "The Government is doing a great deal of work in preparation for future decisions ... on the adjustments that might best be

made as the new environment becomes clearer. At the same time we remain committed to maintaining adequate forces to meet our own varied security requirements."

He adds: "Our defence is an insurance policy, to make sure we are still covered even if things go wrong. We all have great hopes for the future but these hopes are not yet certain."

In the new financial year, the defence budget is going to face one of the tightest squeezes for a long time. Expenditure will drop by 3 per cent in real terms, partly due to higher inflation, but also because spending was 1.5 per

Contracts 'deter students wishing to train as GPs'

By Jill Sherman, Social Services Correspondent

THE number of medical students wishing to train as GPs has dropped significantly due to uncertainty over the new contracts for GPs, the Labour Party said yesterday.

Mr Robin Cook, Labour health spokesman, said students had been reluctant to apply for GP trainee places because of the contracts, effective from last Sunday, which reward doctors who attract more patients and meet screening targets. Mr Kenneth Clarke, Secretary of State for Health, imposed the contract without the profession's agreement after 18 months of negotiations.

Launching Labour's alternative contract, Mr Cook said between 1988 and 1990 the number of applicants for places at Westminster had dropped from 90 to 19, at

West Suffolk from 200 to six and at Huntingdon from 100 to 13.

"Round the country there is a clear picture of reductions in applications which is very worrying," he said. "That is why we have put forward our alternative to let prospective GPs know that the next Labour government will work with the profession to secure the changes that we both believe are in the interests of the profession."

The British Medical Association said it had also received reports of falling applications.

"There seems to be no apparent reason other than uncertainty over the GP contract," the BMA said.

Labour's outline contract, which is being circulated to the 33,000 GPs in Britain via local medical committees,

MPs move to limit abortion

By Sheila Gunn, Political Reporter

MPs opposed to abortion and human embryo research signalled their intention yesterday to dominate debates in the Commons on the Warnock legislation in order to further their campaign for tougher laws.

They are preparing amendments to the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Bill which would virtually repeal Sir David Steel's 1987 Abortion Act and ban all experiments on human embryos.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, Leader of the House, has guaranteed debates after the Easter recess for the amendments in the Commons.

During the Bill's second reading debate yesterday Ms Jo Richardson, Labour's spokesman on women's issues, criticized Sir Geoffrey's decision to allow abortion amendments to be tabled to the Human Fertilisation and Embryology Bill, based on the Warnock report on human embryo research. She said that such issues of conscience

should be left to private Members legislation.

Early soundings by Conservative and Labour Whips indicate a possible consensus in the House for experiments on human embryos for up to 14 days under strict conditions.

The House of Lords voted nearly three to one in favour of such research in February. The Whips also believe a majority in the Commons would back a cut in the time limit for abortions from 28 to 24 weeks to take account of the improved chances through medical advances of survival for very premature babies.

The anti-abortionist MPs, are campaigning for stricter conditions on abortions as well as a deadline of 18 weeks as they regard the present law to provide abortion on demand. Lord Houghton of Sowerby's Bill, setting a 24-week deadline, is expected to be tabled as an amendment to the Warnock legislation with the Government's blessing.

Mr Cook said there was strong evidence that the upper targets could not be met by many practices, particularly in areas of deprivation where women were less confident to come forward.

Labour would "restore a full incentive for screening to those GPs whose practice may encounter difficulty in reaching the upper target", the document said. Mr Cook said Labour might revert to payments on the actual numbers screened.

NEARLY 300,000 civil servants should be working for free-standing executive agencies by the end of next year, the Government predicted yesterday as it announced a big expansion of its Next Steps programme aimed at making much of Whitehall more businesslike.

Under the contract in force GPs are paid in full for each cervical smear only when 70 per cent of all women between 25 and 64 have been screened. They get a third of the payment if they hit a lower target of 50 per cent and receive nothing if they fail to meet the lower target.

Mr Cook said there was strong evidence that the upper targets could not be met by many practices, particularly in areas of deprivation where women were less confident to come forward.

Labour would "restore a full incentive for screening to those GPs whose practice may encounter difficulty in reaching the upper target", the document said. Mr Cook said Labour might revert to payments on the actual numbers screened.

Michael Fogden as its chief executive was the 35,000-strong employment service.

Mr Michael Howard, the Secretary of State for Employment, said: "Very soon people will start to see the Employment Service's smart new one-stop shop offices in their town centres, offering a high standard of customer service. This is only the start."

"As the agency evolves to meet the employment challenges of the 1990s, I expect to see further management freedoms developing."

Mr Fogden said that agency status would give local managers the freedom to act flexibly and reflect the needs of the local labour markets.

Mr Luce said: "Demanding performance targets are being set and results from the agencies already set up are encouraging. Because the Government wants the public to

feel the benefits of these more responsive services quickly, we have a new objective: I want to see Next Steps applied to at least half of the Civil Service (580,000 staff) by the end of 1991, with more to come after that."

Under Next Steps, agencies remain accountable to ministers through their chief executives, but lines of communication are speeded up by making managers more accessible to MPs and the public.

Yesterday, the British Society for Horticultural Research was the first agency to be put on an agency footing. The quango was formed by a merger between the horticultural research facilities of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Agriculture and Food Research Council's Institute of Horticultural Research.

• A ridge of high pressure

leisure centres will be able to buy personalized weather charts, concrete companies will have the opportunity to purchase charts of the best possible days for laying foundations and it is claimed that forecasting for the public will get more accurate.

The Weather Centre even has a glossy brochure of T-shirts for sale.

London parks going Dutch

By Lia Jenkins

DUTCH horticultural skills are being applied to some of central London's parks in the latest round of Westminster City Council's privatization programme.

The contract for maintaining a quarter of the council's green areas has been awarded to Krinkels of The Netherlands. Mr Liam Krinkels, owner of the company, launched the contract yesterday with a stroll beside the flowerbeds at Victoria Embankment Gardens.

He said that the Dutch influence would not herald an increase in the number of tulips planted.

The five-year contract from the Conservative-controlled council is worth £381,000 this year. Krinkels maintains parks in The Netherlands and Belgium while its British subsidiary, Continental Landscapes, has won contracts in Tower Hamlets, High Wycombe, Cumbria, Oxfordshire and West Sussex.

The workforce's first task on taking over the work was to clear the debris left from the poll tax riot around Westminster. Mr Alan Fraser, managing director of Continental Landscapes, said: "Fortunately we had a full staff scheduled to work on Sunday morning. Obviously it was not quite what we had bargained for, but we were able to cope."

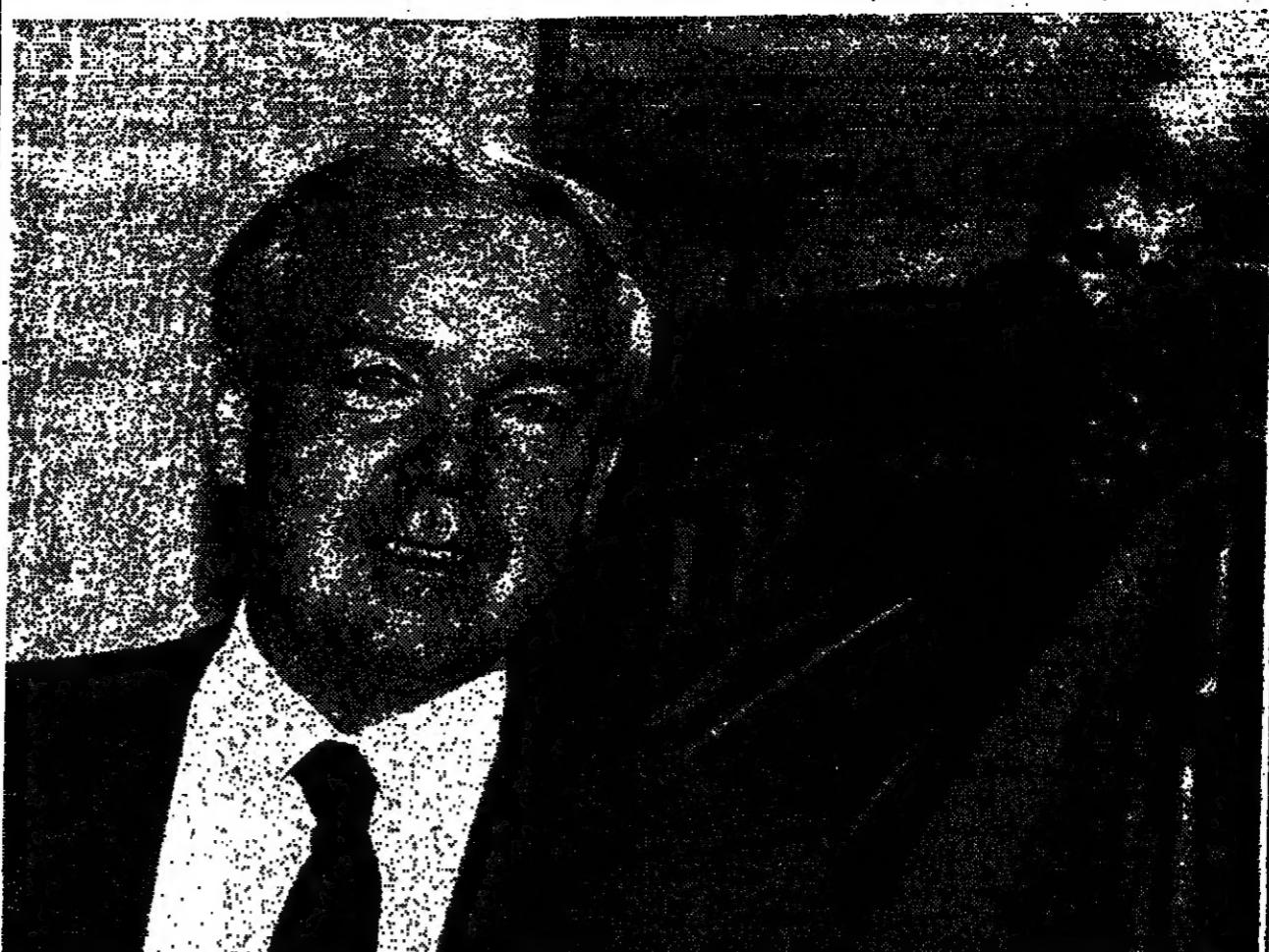
Victoria Embankment Gardens is a particular favourite with London's homeless, some of whom queue up waiting for it to open at 7am.

Mr Mark Field, aged 25, who was in the Army before he became a park keeper, said yesterday: "We simply keep it neat and tidy."

"Drunks are not moved on unless they are causing a problem, start the home less. We tell them when we are closing the gates and they go off to find somewhere else to spend the night."

CORRECTION
In the report on March 30, "Widow's smoking declared illegal", Mr Michael Lawrence, the defence witness, should have been reported as saying that smoking was said to be bad, not good, for health.

BR chief arrives with a smile



Mr Bob Reid, British Rail's new chairman, on the first day at his new office yesterday at Euston in London. He said he hoped the railway would be "as strong at the end of the decade as it was at the beginning of the century".

Whitehall goes into business

By Nicholas Wood, Political Correspondent

Michael Fogden as its chief executive was the 35,000-strong employment service.

Mr Michael Howard, the Secretary of State for Employment, said: "Very soon people will start to see the Employment Service's smart new one-stop shop offices in their town centres, offering a high standard of customer service. This is only the start."

"As the agency evolves to meet the employment challenges of the 1990s, I expect to see further management freedoms developing."

Mr Fogden said that agency status would give local managers the freedom to act flexibly and reflect the needs of the local labour markets.

Mr Luce said: "Demanding performance targets are being set and results from the agencies already set up are encouraging. Because the Government wants the public to

feel the benefits of these more responsive services quickly, we have a new objective: I want to see Next Steps applied to at least half of the Civil Service (580,000 staff) by the end of 1991, with more to come after that."

Under Next Steps, agencies remain accountable to ministers through their chief executives, but lines of communication are speeded up by making managers more accessible to MPs and the public.

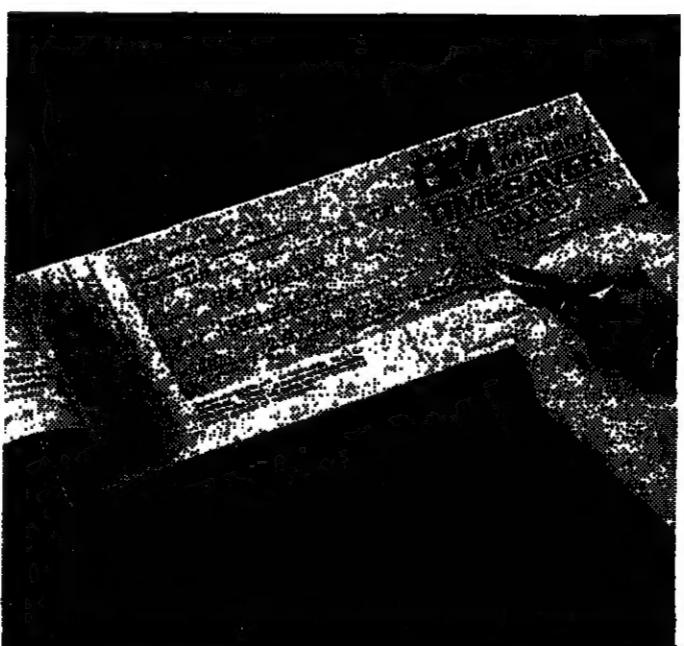
Yesterday, the British Society for Horticultural Research was the first agency to be put on an agency footing. The quango was formed by a merger between the horticultural research facilities of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Agriculture and Food Research Council's Institute of Horticultural Research.

• A ridge of high pressure

WHY BUSINESS PEOPLE CHOOSE BRITISH MIDLAND - TIME, TIME AND TIME AGAIN.



TEN MINUTE CHECK-IN FOR ALL OUR PASSENGERS



SAVE EVEN MORE TIME AND MONEY - WRITE
YOUR OWN TICKETS



AWARD-WINNING PERSONAL SERVICE

British Midland have always understood the needs of the business traveller. With our famous Diamond Service, we were the first to offer all business class flights on our major domestic routes.

Unlike other airlines, we have always valued your time. Which is why we continue to offer a ten minute check-in to all our passengers, not just those paying full fare.

We also have a reputation for superior punctuality, which we are determined to maintain. Now that all our Boeing 737 aircraft from Heathrow to Belfast, Edinburgh and Glasgow, have full CAT III all-weather landing facilities, British Midland are even better equipped than before to get you to your appointment on time.

Another valuable business plus is our Timesaver Plus self-ticketing scheme which lets

travellers write their own tickets, but still makes available a full range of competitive fares as well as offering a corporate discount.

And most important of all, unlike other airlines, British Midland staff will always make time for you, the business traveller, with a personal service our competitors only pretend to match.

No wonder business people who fly, constantly fly British Midland.

Diamond Service only from  British Midland

Riot prison warnings ignored, union says

By Ronald Faxx and Peter Davenport

AS the siege of Strangeways continued last night, leaders of the prison officers' union insisted that warnings of potential trouble had been ignored by the authorities.

They also maintained that "criminal negligence" by the Government and financial cut-backs had fermented the explosion of violence.

The apparently pre-planned rebellion took place in the prison chapel at the end of Sunday morning worship, attended by 300 inmates, when a prisoner seized the microphone from the chaplain. Officials of the Prison Officers Association said yesterday that only five of their members had been on supervision duty in the chapel.

Mr John Bartell, chairman of the association, said at the prison yesterday: "We are no longer prepared to see our prisons overcrowded whilst some are half empty ... with the Treasury refusing to resource us properly. This riot highlights that our staff, if not the public, are at risk."

Local officials of the POA yesterday blamed over-crowding and under-manning as the root causes of the riot.

Mr Ivor Serle, chairman of the association's branch in Strangeways, said economies imposed by the Home Office had laid the ground for the disturbances. "Only 120 staff were on duty to cover 1,600 prisoners. It is definitely not enough. We have been telling the Prison Department this time and time again. Our advice has been ignored."

By yesterday half of the 10 wings in the 120-year-old prison, nine accommodation blocks and a hospital unit, were still in the hands of prisoners. The Home Office said that until authorities had regained the entire complex it would be impossible to confirm reports of deaths among the inmates. These numbers swung wildly between three and 20 yesterday.

Mr Charles Kerser, a Home Office spokesman, said that in a 30-minute operation yesterday morning the four remand wings of the prison had been recaptured by staff without any violent opposition. Six prisoners in those sections had surrendered. The remaining wings stayed under the control of 120 prisoners.

Yesterday prison officers

Leading article, page 15

Quake second biggest for over 100 years

By Pearce Wright and Craig Seton

BRITAIN yesterday suffered its second biggest earthquake for more than 100 years when tremors centred in North Wales were felt as far afield as London, Liverpool, Edinburgh, Bristol and Exeter.

The 20-second tremor at 2.46pm measured 5.2 on the Richter scale and was exceeded only by one of magnitude 5.4, in 1984, which also had an epicentre in North Wales, 20 kilometres deep, near Porthmadog, Gwynedd.

In Birmingham yesterday lifts in tower blocks jammed when safety brakes came on

Ferry safety is 'still too low'

By David Sepsted

EXISTING international safety standards are not sufficient to prevent a repetition of the Herald of Free Enterprise tragedy in which 193 passengers and crew died three years ago, according to the results of a Department of Transport research programme published yesterday.

All three dozen roll-on/roll-off vessels operating out of British ports are to be surveyed by departmental inspectors and, if international agreement on tougher safety standards cannot be reached, the Government may consider unilateral action to force them on passenger ferries serving British ports.

The study showed that, while international standards due to come into force this month for new ships appeared to provide reasonable safeguards, safety regulations for existing vessels were "not sufficient to rule out the possibility of capsizing".

The report said: "If early, international agreement on a higher standards for existing ships cannot be achieved the UK should initiate discussions with European maritime administrations. Should that approach fail, then the UK should consider the

Jail with history of problems

By Ronald Faxx

STRANGWAYS is the archetypal Victorian prison, something that no amount of fresh paint and pastel colour could ever disguise.

It lies on the shabby fringe of central Manchester, behind impregnably high brick walls; 10 tall cell blocks, each with a rash of small, heavily barred windows, radiate from a massive central column, a famous Manchester landmark, that acts as the main ventilation shaft for the surrounding warren of buildings.

Recently prison officers showed me improvements made to parts of the establishment, but they admitted that adapting a 120-year-old building designed with one aim in mind — to confine prisoners — was difficult.

However much the prison regime might change with such schemes as Fresh Start, the building would still have a heavy penitentiary air; the paint was new and cheerful, but row upon row of metal gantries reached up to the skylight, and steps rang with the clatter of feet as uniformed figures filed out for exercise. It is a place of thick cell doors and constantly turning keys.

Cells designed to hold one inmate now hold three, but lavatory facilities are the same, crude and unidentified. There is no privacy in sloping out each morning.

Local people watching the slow destruction of the prison during the violent disturbances show little regret. Coop people like animals and they behave like animals; treat them better and there is at least a chance they might respond better, was the view of some.

But at Strangeways pressure on space was so great and the variety of offenders so wide that prison officers feel they have little chance to concentrate on rehabilitation. The reason for my visit was the concern of prison officers that patients with mental illness released from hospital to community care were being drawn into minor crime and eventually ending up in an over-burdened prison service.

Staff complained that the new hospital wing at Strangeways was having to handle mentally ill patients for whose care the prison was not equipped and staff were not trained. Compounding the problem was the design of the new cells in the wing, which allowed depressive inmates to hang themselves from the bars. One had succeeded, and a redesign was ordered.

The Prison Officers' Association, however, was less circumspect. It felt there was a danger of other jails suffering disorder, an assessment shared by several prison experts.

Ten prisons in England suffer particularly severe over-crowding, the worst being at Leeds Prison, whose population of 450 prisoners is 70 per cent above the certified normal accommodation (CNA) — the official maximum.



Inside Strangeways: Very much a Victorian jail in spite of a fresh coat of paint

discover what has happened to their husbands and sons, their fears inflamed by local headlines claiming that 20 have died in the violence.

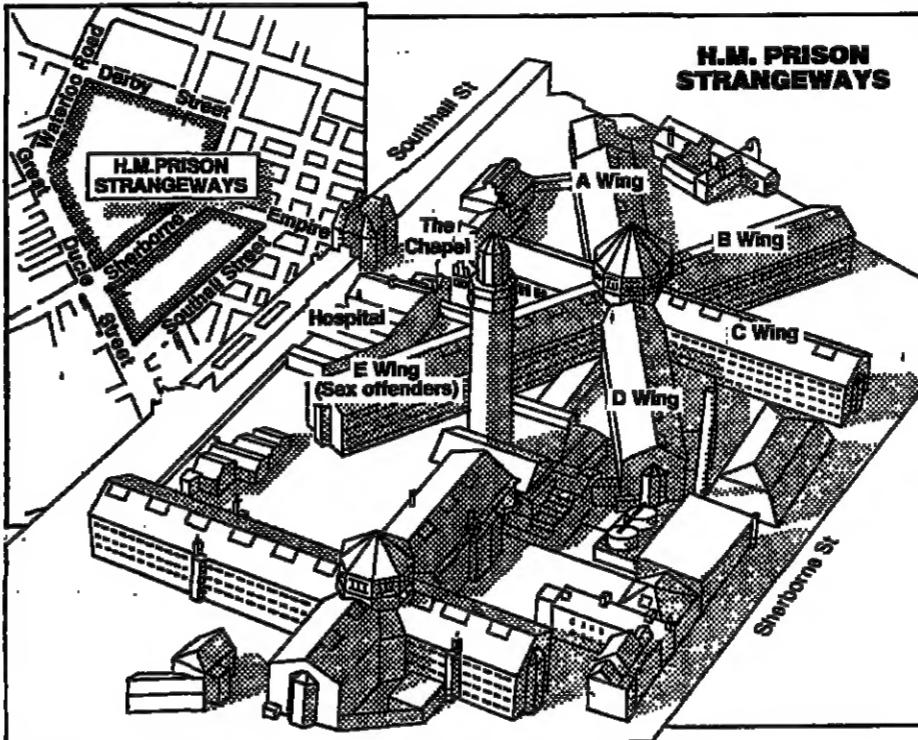
They rejected Strangeways as a dreadful place.

Prison officers yesterday said the disorder at Strangeways could have happened in any of a dozen jails (Quentin Cowdry writes).

The Home Office was understandably cautious yesterday about identifying further possible "flashpoints" for fear of inciting trouble.

The Prison Officers' Association, however, was less circumspect. It felt there was a danger of other jails suffering disorder, an assessment shared by several prison experts.

Ten prisons in England suffer particularly severe over-crowding, the worst being at Leids Prison, whose population of 450 prisoners is 70 per cent above the certified normal accommodation (CNA) — the official maximum.



IRA using campaign 'to its own advantage'

MEMBERS of the Provisional IRA have infiltrated the Free Birmingham Six campaign, Mr Geoffrey Dear, the former West Midlands Chief Constable, said yesterday. He said information had been received suggesting terrorists were using campaigners and manipulating the protests to their own ends.

Mr Dear emphasized that most of those supporting the campaign had good intentions.

Paper's apology
Mrs Jane Makin, the Duchess of York's sister, yesterday accepted a public apology and substantial undisclosed damages over *Daily Mirror* reports falsely suggesting she destroyed her marriage by having an affair with an Argentine polo player and an allegation that she tried to abduct her own children.

Norwood leads
After five rounds of the junior international chess tournament at Oakham School, Leicestershire, David Norwood, the grandmaster from Bolton, leads with 4½ points. Michael Adams, of Truro, the British champion, is in second equal place on four points with Ulrich of the Soviet Union, and Anand of India.

Justice for car
Mr Justice Michael Davies, a senior High Court judge, offered a public apology yesterday to his car which he described last week as "a clapped out Volvo". His comment about the car came while summing up in the Lord Linley libel action last week. He offered the car "a good service" in lieu of damages.

Radio facelift
The BBC's four national radio networks are to be given new logos to be launched with a campaign that will tell listeners about changes to Radio 2. At the end of August the station will switch to FM stereo to release its medium wave slot to Radio 5, which will broadcast sport and education programmes.

Staff blame conditions for disturbance

By Quentin Cowdry, Home Affairs Correspondent

FLAMES were still shooting above the rooftops of Manchester's Strangeways jail when the Prison Officers' Association began making what appeared to be political capital out of Britain's worst prison riot this century.

However, 36 hours after the riot began, the union's claim that the disorder was caused by primitive conditions and lack of supervision seems compelling, although it cannot wholly explain why 700 prisoners took the law into their own hands on Sunday morning in the most vicious and damaging way.

Few officers would deny that the old system was characterized by high levels of overtime, over-manning and restrictive practices. Just before the deal officers were earning an average of £15,000 a year for a 40-hour week, supplemented by 16½ hours of overtime. Some were earning over £20,000 a year, more than many governor grades.

The Home Office proposed that officers' pay should be sharply increased but that overtime should be phased out by April 1, 1991, to achieve savings of 15 per cent. In the interim about 5,000 extra officers would be recruited to make up for the lost overtime working.

Prison officers are now meant to work a 39-hour basic week with four extra "contracted" hours. In theory the figure should be halved by April 1, 1991, and eliminated a year later. However, because the Home Office has had difficulty recruiting, officers are having to work far longer.

The officers' association estimates that an extra 1,000 uniformed staff are needed. Their concern is shared by the Prison Governors' Association, representing about 85 per cent of governor grades. If the Strangeways riot has underlined the urgency of attempts to improve conditions in Britain's jails, it has also highlighted the importance of courts reducing their use of custody.

Britain incarcerates, proportionately, more citizens than any other country in Western Europe. The total yesterday stood at 54,000.

Until recently, such figures caused the Government concern purely because of the implications they bore for the management of the prison system. Ministers now accept, however, that imprisoning such large numbers of people is ineffective as well as hugely expensive. It is this philosophical shift which underpinned the Home Office White Paper proposing greater use of community-based punishments.

while you're thinking
about it, switch to
a bank account with
an automatic
overdraft facility
of up to £2000.

first direct
0800 22 2000

first direct is a division of midland bank plc.
Full terms and conditions apply.
First direct credit facilities are subject to status.

couple
damaged
claim
radiat

THE ULTIMATE DRIVING MACHINE IS NOW THE PENULTIMATE DRIVING MACHINE.

According to Autocar & Motor, the BMW 535i Sport (0-60 in 7.4 seconds) has been overtaken by the Carlton GSi 3000 24-valve (0-60 in 7.0 seconds).

Naturally, no-one buys a sports saloon for its acceleration alone.

So they very kindly pointed out that the Carlton also beats the BMW on cornering, economy, gearing, torque, throttle 'feel', rear passenger space, boot space and standard equipment.

Nevertheless you may take the view that this is only Autocar & Motor's opinion.

In which case we'd refer you to 'What Car?' whose opinion of the Carlton is so high they voted it Sports Saloon of the Year. Above the BMW.

Of course, you shouldn't believe everything you read in the papers, even if they do all say the same thing. Instead, why not test drive both cars?

That way you can make up your own mind. Leave yourself plenty of time, though. With the Carlton costing £7,310 less than the BMW you'll have enough money left to make it worthwhile testing an Astra as well.

THE CARLTON GSi 3000 24v.



VAUXHALL. ONCE DRIVEN, FOREVER SMITTEN.

VAUXHALL IS BACKED BY THE WORLDWIDE RESOURCES OF GENERAL MOTORS. CAR SHOWN IS CARLTON GSi 3.0i 24v 4dr - PRICE £23,365 INCLUDING CAR TAX AND VAT BUT EXCLUDING NUMBER PLATES AND DELIVERY. QUOTE: AUTOCAR & MOTOR 17 JANUARY 1990. FOR MORE INFORMATION INCLUDING DETAILS OF THE VAUXHALL ASSURANCE WARRANTY SCHEMERING 0800 244 200.

Insurance groups and police may face £10m riot bill

By Stewart Tendler and Neil Bennett

DAMAGE to hundreds of vehicles and properties in the West End of London during Saturday's poll tax riot could cost Scotland Yard and insurance companies £10 million or more.

As a team of 100 Scotland Yard detectives, based at Cannon Row police station, began work on investigating 558 reported crimes the Yard said the estimated cost of the damage at an initial £1 million.

Labour rebels lose headway

By Richard Ford, Political Correspondent

THE much vaunted campaign by hard-left Labour MPs against payment of the poll tax is weakening, with senior party sources believing that as few as 10 MPs will take their protest as far as having their earnings or savings arrested.

Senior members of the party suspect that many of those supporting the federation will eventually pay the charge and that others are making arrangements now. Labour said yesterday that so far none of the MPs had broken the rules of the House of Commons or the Parliamentary Labour Party.

Inquiries by *The Times* show that several of those supporting the federation will not take their campaign as far as breaking the law and that others will pay the same amount as their last rates bill.

Among those contacted by *The Times* who remain committed to non-payment are Miss Mildred Gordon (Bow and Poplar), Mr Bernard Grant (Tottenham), Mr Jeremy Corbyn (Islington North), Mr Maxwell Madden (Bradford West), Mr Eddie Loyden (Liverpool Garston), Mr Harry Cohen (Leyton), Mr Terry Fields (Liverpool Broadgreen), Mr George Galloway (Glasgow Hillhead), Mr Dave Nellist (Coventry South East) and Mr Dennis Canavan (Falkirk West).

• The BBC faced political and public anger yesterday after a Radio 4 talk-show guest said he was totally in favour of the "terrible" riot in London.

The writer Hanif Kureishi, asked on *Start the Week* about the disturbances, said: "I think the riots at the weekend were terrific. I am all for them." He suggested that the violence was due to police behaviour.

Letters, page 15

cases of damage to vehicles, involving 200 actual vehicles.

Scotland Yard remains adamant in defence of police tactics. The Yard chose to rely largely on ordinary uniformed officers to police the march. That is aimed at avoiding charges of an oppressive presence with riot-equipped officers.

Planners took into account the possibility of trouble but expected that officers would face no more than 1,500 trouble-makers and not the 3,000 to 3,500 who emerged from the crowds.

The rampage through the West End will be felt for some time by the police and the insurance companies. Scotland Yard's official receiver may decide officially to declare the incident as a riot under the 1886 Riot (Damages) Act which means that the police will have to meet the bill for at least some compensation.

The Act allows for claims against the police for damage to buildings and losses through theft or damage. Personal injury or damage to vehicles is not covered.

Last night Det Chief Supt Roy Ramm, leading the inquiry into crime at the demonstration, appealed to the public to let police see their videos and photographs which could help identify any ring-leaders.

Police have begun watching over 100 hours of video footage taken by police teams on Saturday and Scotland Yard may use legal powers to obtain other material from television and newspapers.



Anarchist literature, used in an ordered campaign to promote disorder, on sale at 121 Centre in Brixton, London. Metal grilles protect it from the violence it fosters.

Anarchists planning further 'resistance'

By Jamie Detmer

HARDLINE anarchist groups involved in the anti-poll tax riot in central London on Saturday have said they intend to organize "resistance" against councils trying to collect the community charge from defectors.

The warning is being taken seriously by some inner London councils which acknowledge that collection will be difficult from student bed-sit land and squats, the main recruiting areas for Class War and other anarchist groups.

Class War, one of the most violent of the punk anarchist groups, yesterday said the resistance bailiffs would face when trying to collect the charge would rival the violence witnessed in Trafalgar Square and Whitehall at the weekend.

Speaking on BBC Radio yesterday, Mr Andy Murphy, aged 28, a leader of one of Class War's 10 groups spread around the country, said rioters who attacked the police on Saturday were "working-class heroes". He said: "The police were attacked and rightly so."

Mr Murphy, a clerk in the finance department of a London borough, said the violence erupted after the crowd was provoked by police who were defending 10 Downing Street — "bastion of the ruling class". He said: "They had every right to attempt to remove the police from their way."

Class War, which preaches "hate and revolution", is one of the four main anarchist groups in the country. It has a core membership of about 200 and was founded by Mr Ian Bone, a sociology graduate from Swansea University, and Mr Martin Wright, a road sweeper, in 1983.

The group sprang to fame with its 1985 "Bash the Rich" marches in London's Notting Hill and at the Henley Regatta. It also organized a violent "Stop the City" demonstration in 1987 which brought traffic in the Square Mile to a virtual standstill for several hours.

It provoked some of the worst violence witnessed at the 1986 printing union dispute in Wapping, London. Its newspaper, *Class War*, which is published in Manchester, has adopted the cruel, lurid style of the underground newspapers of the 1960s, such as *Oz*.

The group focuses much of its efforts and propaganda against what it sees as "yuppie" developments in London's Docklands.

In dress, Class War members favour Doctor Marten boots and black jeans.

Recently it showed interest in becoming slightly more thoughtful about its anarchism, publishing "theoretical" magazine *The Heavy Stuff*.

Class War members are

revived in terms of their ability in acting as provocateurs at marches only by supporters of the Direct Action Movement. This group has also been involved in attacks on businesses in London's Docklands.

DAM was founded in 1979 and has about 20 groups in England and Wales. It favours industrial struggles and models itself on the Spanish anarcho-syndicalist movement.

It publishes a regular newspaper which in the last issue advocated building up street-based groups to resist councils trying to collect the poll tax.

In keeping with anarchist-syndicalist roots, it urges supporters to agitate in their workplace against the charge. Its newspaper says: "There also needs to be the fullest possible activity undertaken in the workplace. The most encouraging activity so far has been from members of the CPSA in seven London Social Security offices, who took up a week's unofficial action against form NHB100c, which grassed claims up to the local Community Charge Registration Officer."

It argues that council workers involved in implementing the poll tax should be encouraged to disrupt collection.

The group is critical of Militant, which runs the All Britain Anti-Poll Tax Federation, organizers of Saturday's march, which it sees as being more concerned with taking over the Labour Party than resisting the Government and trade union bureaucracies.

DAM probably has more than 400 supporters. Its black and red flags were seen flying in Trafalgar Square at the weekend.

Black Cross is the oldest of the violent anarchist groups. Founded 19 years ago, it publishes the most regular and the best written of the anarchist newspapers, *Black Flag*. It backs class struggle and is in close contact with other European anarchist groups, especially in Spain and Belgium. It attracted publicity for its support of the Angry Brigade.

Black Cross uses a number of publishing names — Hogan Press, Hurricane, Downed Rat — and has been responsible for issuing a manual on how to evade police forensic methods and, not tactics and one listing the home addresses of prominent businesses and politicians.

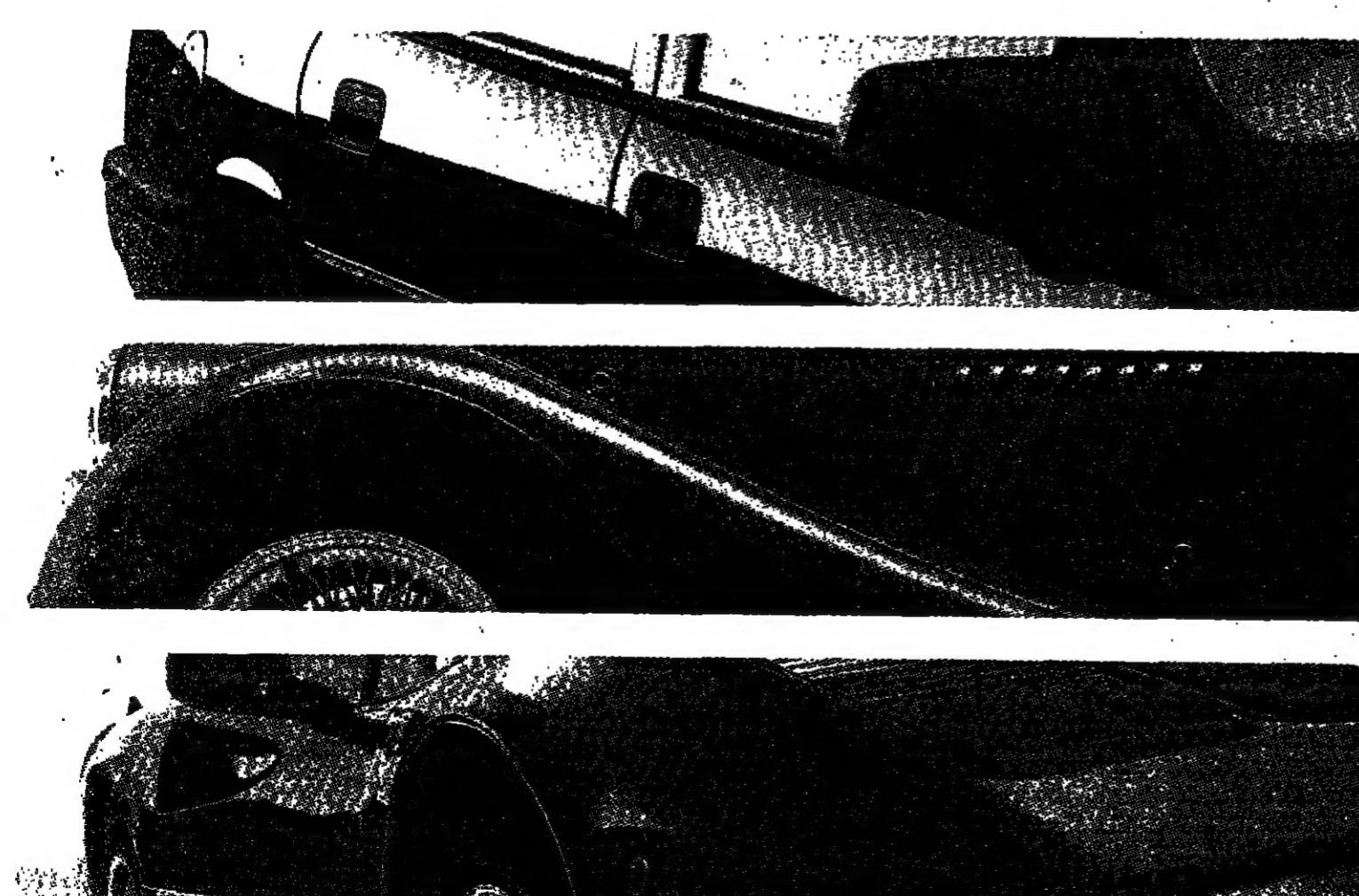
It is closely associated with the anarchist bookshop at 121 Rafton Road, Brixton.

Yesterday *The Times* interviewed three anarchists at the bookshop who said they had been involved in the rioting on Saturday. All three denied membership of Black Cross but admitted they were involved in "resistance against Maggie's tax — the poll tax".

John — not his real name — who was wearing Doc Marten boots and a torn green sweater, said: "We hate Thatcher. I'd like to string her up. It's strange, we see all this stuff about how heroic people are in demonstrating in eastern Europe, but once it comes here the press is up in arms."

A fourth group involved on Saturday was the Anarchist Communist Federation which publishes *Organise and Vise*. Founded four years ago, it urges supporters to take over the anti-poll tax agitation and to push out the Trotskyite Militant organization.

Every car has something going for it



So does our range of car-phones

You wouldn't buy a Ferrari and expect it to do the same job as a family saloon, would you?

(Come to think of it, you probably wouldn't)

buy a Ferrari anyway. But you get the idea.)

In fact, just as with cars,

you need to take the greatest care choosing a car-phone.

That's why at Nokia we've developed the most comprehensive range of car-phones on the market.

Catering for your every need — from budget "company car-phones" through to high spec "performance car-phones". Not forgetting the odd "classic" or two in between.

So to make sure that

the car-phone you buy does the job you've bought it for, the only real choice is Nokia.

Call us free on 0800 444844 for full details.

NOOKIA-MOBIRA

The only real choice in cellphones

72 demonstrators come before the magistrates

By Mark Soister and Tom Giles

SEVENTY-TWO of the 339 people arrested after violence erupted at a poll tax demonstration in central London on Saturday appeared in court yesterday.

They were charged with a variety of offences, principally under the Public Order Act. The remainder have been bailed to appear at a later date.

Scotland Yard released figures yesterday which showed that 298 of those arrested were

mainly 41 female, 227 were aged between 17 and 25 and 196 had London addresses. The Yard said 224 were employed and 115 were unemployed.

A total of 214 people were charged with public order offences, 46 with obstruction of police, 31 with obstruction of the highway, 23 with criminal damage and 20 with burglary.

Other offences included ar-

son, theft, burglary and violent disorder.

Twenty-seven people appeared at Bow Street Magistrates' Court, including three men charged in relation to disturbances during the Home Secretary's visit to the scene of the riot on Sunday. Two of them were remanded in custody and the third, charged with threatening behaviour, was given conditional bail.

A further 22 people appeared at Horsley Road Magistrates' Court. They included Mario Turegano Acoña, aged 22, a Spanish tourist, who was jailed for 28 days after he admitted stealing two bottles of perfume from a pharmacy in Regent Street.

Another defendant, Alice Sheldon, aged 27, unemployed from Reading, Berkshire, was fined £100 and ordered to pay £225 costs after pleading guilty to obstructing police officers.

A company director, accused of assaulting a police man, a middle-aged chef, a marine engineer and a German business man, were among 11 people who appeared at Marlborough Street Magistrates' Court in connection with the riot.

Others included a journalist, a university chemistry student, an economics student, a graphic designer and a wild life charity worker.

Mr John Nichols, the magistrate, criticized police for releasing a man on bail accused of looting.

Nine people were remanded

Australians drop plan for poll tax

From Robert Cockburn, Sydney

VIOLENT protests against the poll tax, including the weekend riot in London, have contributed to a decision made yesterday by Australia's sole surviving conservative state government to drop plans for a similar tax.

Mrs Thatcher, it is said, has unknowingly done a great service to Mr Nick Greiner, the Liberal Premier of New South Wales and one of her staunchest admirers in Australia, and, in turn, to those facing higher bills.

"They would go berserk here," Mr George Buckworth QC, a New South Wales Liberal politician and an old friend of Mrs Thatcher, said. Even theoretical supporters of the poll tax, such as Mr Buckworth, no longer consider it politically tolerable.



High leads abuse

Council faults beach survey

Pilgrimage unlikely

High stress level leads to alcohol abuse by teachers

By David Tyler, Education Editor

STRESS among teachers is leading to "alarming levels" of smoking and alcohol abuse and a dependence on drugs, according to a survey of nearly 1,800 teachers published yesterday.

The survey showed that one teacher in five smoked, with 88 per cent drinking the equivalent of more than five pints of beer a week and 20 per cent drinking the equivalent of more than 10 pints. More than 21 per cent said their alcohol consumption was stress-related.

Nearly one in five teachers were on prescribed drugs, 28 per cent of them taking anti-depressants and 26 per cent sleeping pills.

On average, teachers were absent from school for seven days last year, resulting in the loss of 12,475 teaching days.

A quarter said they suffered a sickness, like myalgic encephalomyitis (ME or "yuppie flu"), stomach upsets, asthma, back and neck problems, anxiety and depression.

The research also shows that 66 per cent had considered leaving the profession in the past five years, 28 per cent

were actively looking for alternative employment and 13 per cent were seeking premature retirement.

The three regions with the highest numbers contemplating leaving are East Anglia, followed by Wales and Greater London.

The main reason for dissatisfaction was low pay, but teachers are also unhappy with their work load, lack of opportunity to use their abilities, hours of work, physical working conditions, industrial relations, lack of recognition for good work, the poor management of schools and lack of promotion chances.

The survey was commissioned by the 118,000-strong National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers and was carried out by the Manchester University Institute of Science and Technology.

Professor Cary Cooper, who organized the survey, said that in comparison to other high stress occupations such as medicine, dentistry and nursing, teachers had significantly lower levels of job satisfaction and significantly higher levels of mental ill-health. At least

one in five teachers were

showing the same symptoms of anxiety and depression as a group of out-patients being treated for mental illness.

Mr Fred Smithies, the general secretary, said: "The survey is extremely disturbing. Too many teachers are endangering their health in order to cope with the stresses which the job of teaching is generating.

"It is clear that the stress comes from a variety of sources: heavy workload, low pay and esteem, bad working conditions, lack of promotion. Many teachers resent having to spend 50 hours a week and more to get their work done. As Government reforms begin to bite later this year, the pressure will get worse," Mr Smithies said.

The survey reports that

teachers in church schools say their work is more difficult than in those run by the state. It also shows that teachers in independent schools are not under so much stress as those in state schools: discipline is not a problem; they have smaller classes; their status is recognized and they feel secure in their jobs.

in the city's docklands. The centre, which will create up to 1,000 jobs in an area of high unemployment, is expected to be completed by 1993. It is to be built next to the Liverpool Marina on a six-acre site cleared by the Merseyside Development Corporation. The scheme will also involve the relocation of nearly 250 jobs from the South-east, and, in the long-term, creation of a further 400 jobs.

Earlier, Mr Patten had cut a ribbon to mark the completion of the first three of 24 planned luxury penthouse flats in the showpiece Albert Dock

development. The fifth-floor penthouses are priced at £300,000 each and all have roof-top galleries with views of the Mersey and the Liverpool waterfront.

Mr Patten was given a bird's-eye view of the developments, flying over the docklands by helicopter before completing his visit with a tour of the award-winning Eldonian Village project in the rundown Vauxhall district of the city.

The Secretary of State for the Environment said: "Liverpool is attracting jobs from elsewhere and is becoming an increasingly attractive jobs magnet."

Council faults beach survey

By David Young

THE beach at Blackpool, Britain's most popular holiday resort, has failed to meet Common Market cleanliness standards in a government survey which also failed to inspect the beaches at other resorts such as Torquay.

The National Consumer Council has said the information discovered by the Department of the Environment should be issued in a "user-friendly" form for people who plan to spend holidays in Britain this year.

The survey found that 76 per cent of Britain's 440 identified bathing sites, 401 in England and Wales, 23 in Scotland and 16 in Northern Ireland, met the standards laid down by the EC directive on bathing water quality.

The council, however, says the figures disguise the fact that the failure rate in the North-west was 66 per cent. This includes beaches at resorts such as Blackpool, Morecambe, Southport and New Brighton. It also found that the definition of a bathing site meant that some beaches, such as Torquay, and sites on rivers, lakes and lochs were not included in the survey.

Ms Teresa Perchard, a researcher for the council, said that while the results of the survey had been welcomed by the Government, they did not look so encouraging when set against the required 95 per cent compliance standard.

Writing in *Consumer Voice*, she noted: "This is important information for anyone intending to take a dip at these and other locations which failed to pass the test. Yet the results are not published in a way which ensures that every consumer who needs it has it readily to hand."

"Government replies to parliamentary questions and a Department of Environment press release can hardly be described as systematically informing the customers."

Pilgrimage to unlikely shrine

By Anne Kiggell

ONCE you had to be dead to be venerated; the founders of literary societies preferred the 19th century and historians seldom have a good word for historical novels.

Those assumptions were turned upside down at the weekend in Edinburgh. Flanked by conferences of paediatricians and of local government officials, stood formally blazoned the Dorothy Dunnett Convention.

Dorothy Dunnett? She is an unlikely cult figure: a 66-year-old writer of highly literate, intricately constructed historical novels and, according to an historian from Lancaster University, "the Sir Walter Scott of the 20th century".

Dunnett started 30 years ago with the six-volume saga of Crawford of Lymond, who sprang from the Scots border to France, Malta, North Africa, Constantinople and Moscow in the 16th century. Then came a Macbeth novel, with a new and seriously researched historical base.

Readers who enjoy a

demanding *mille-feuille* of detailed research, baroque imagination, staggering dramatic twists, multilingual literary allusion and scenes that can be very funny, have found a very approachable writer.

The pilgrims had gathered in Edinburgh from throughout Britain and North America.

People who had been writing to Dorothy Dunnett for up to 26 years were bussed to her house — a strange sight for the neighbours on a respectable Edinburgh Sunday afternoon.

Dorothy Dunnett: Novels mix history and puzzles

Readers who enjoy a

Garden's new head looks to future

By Kerry Gill

THE appointment yesterday of Dr David Ingram as Regius Keeper of the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, coincided aply with the start of the second International Science Festival.

Just 24 hours into his new post, Dr Ingram was preparing for one of the garden's busiest periods. As part of the science festival, the Royal Botanic Garden will host a programme of lectures, exhibitions and special events as well as showing unusual plants, fungi and rainforest foods.

Dr Ingram, aged 48, a former reader in plant pathology at Cambridge University, said botanic gardens had a vital role to play in research, conservation and education.

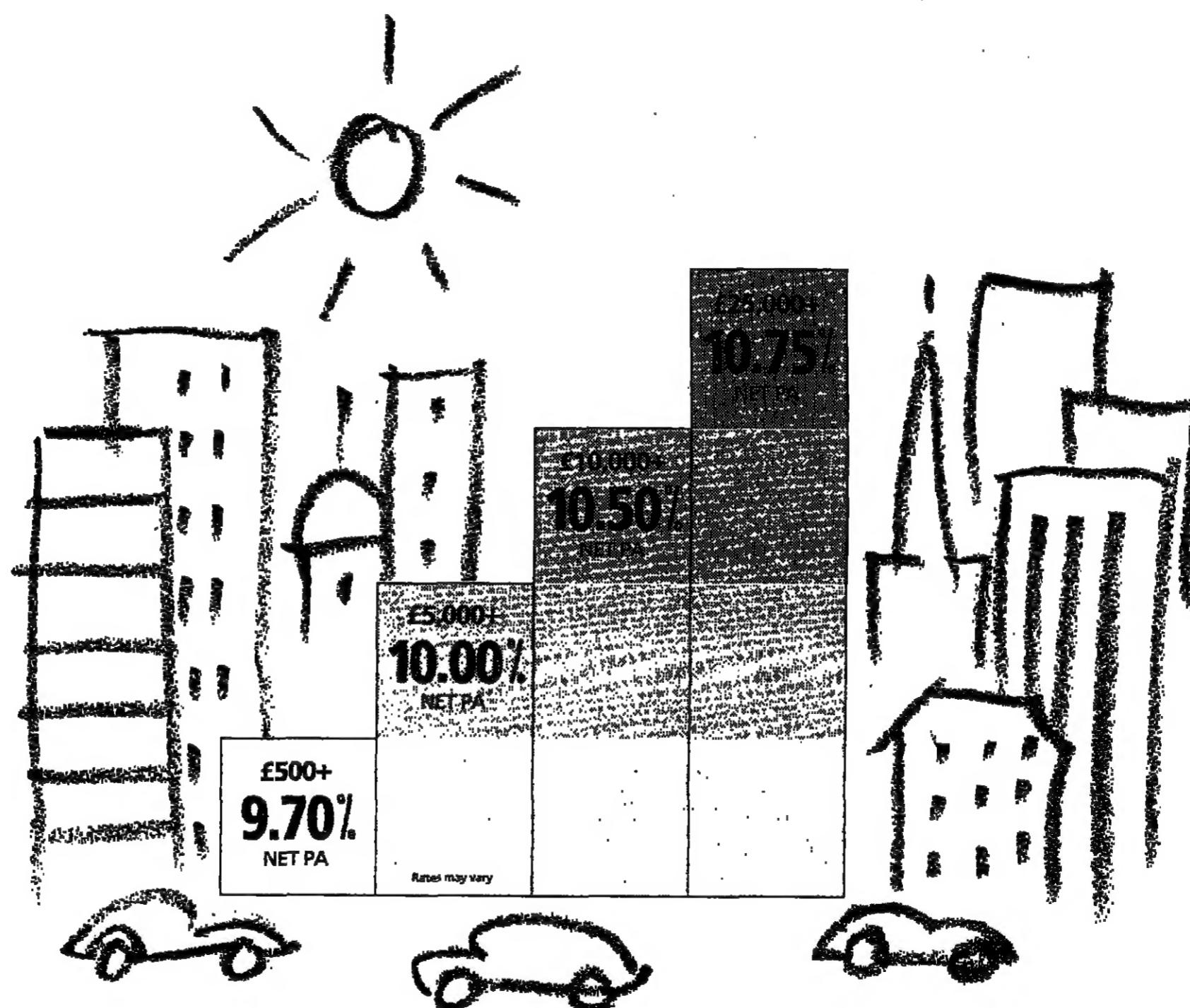
During the science festival he will take part in the "Edinburgh Conservations" when experts from Scotland and the Soviet Union will discuss environmental issues.

There is no fixed agenda but the conversations will involve scientists, politicians and industrialists. The most important topic is expected to be the future of the environment in relation to global warming and world food stocks.

Dr Ingram said that with plant science research concentrating more on cellular and sub-cellular processes, there was a greater need than before for people working in the gardens to understand whole plants and fungi, how they grow, and their evolution, ecology and conservation.

"Without such resources, all efforts to harness the new technologies of molecular and cell biology to extend the frontiers of scientific knowledge and to improve the world's food supply must surely fade," he said.

Dr Ingram said the work of the botanic gardens during the coming decade had the potential to affect the quality of life for everyone into the next century.



Build your savings with Five Star.

The moment you put your money into a Five Star savings account you start building. The rate of interest starts high and gets higher the more you save.

If you want to get your hands on some of your savings, you can do so immediately. What's more, there is no loss of interest.

You can take out up to £250 in cash or £15,000 by cheque per day. Larger amounts are available by prior arrangement — still without penalty.

It's easy to deposit or withdraw at any Abbey National branch throughout the country. With an Abbeylink card you can also have round-the-clock access to a national network of cash machines.

All you need to open a Five Star savings account is £500.

For more information, call in at your local Abbey National branch.



Abbey National plc, Abbey House, Baker Street, London NW1 6XL



Defence and security in a rapidly changing world

CONTINUING change in the Soviet Union and the tremendous events of 1989 elsewhere in Eastern Europe have transformed the East/West setting within which the North Atlantic alliance has for the past 40 years kept its peoples safe in freedom.

This sets new questions about the contribution Western military forces should make to security. Defence planners must ask themselves afresh how they should approach the task of assessing what remains truly necessary.

What has been happening in the Warsaw Pact stretches beyond all post-war experience. Neither Western observers nor indeed the leaders of Eastern Europe can be sure how it will turn out or where limits of probability, or of tolerance, may lie.

It is barely five years since President Gorbachov came to power, and little over a year since he first promised major reductions in Soviet forces. The United Kingdom wish him well in his reforms; we keenly hope that he will succeed. Change on this scale and at this pace, however, is rarely a tidy and consistent process. We cannot foresee its development, and we certainly cannot assume that it will stay smoothly on its original heading.

The events in Transcaucasia are not to be lumped together with Tiananmen

Square and Timisoara (Romania); but all these remind us that regimes and societies deformed by decades of totalitarianism may not react to unfamiliar stresses as established democracies would like.

The Soviet Union faces immense problems whose full impact we are only beginning to see. The characteristic pattern of change in Russia, over the centuries, is not one of peaceful gradualism; and the very suddenness of recent upheavals, welcome as their initial impulse has been, carries its own warning. The range of possible outcomes remains wide, and not all the possibilities are comfortable.

This uncertainty has a particular bearing on the tasks of defence. Especially in the modern world of terrible weapons, defence provision is an insurance policy. Like most insurance policies, it has to be concerned mainly with situations in which matters do not go well.

Among the possible outcomes of political change the defence planner must therefore keep carefully in mind the darker ones; he must look to possible mistakes and failures in the political scene, rather than successes.

That does not require defence planners to be more pessimistic than others. We do not, for example, particularly expect that the democratic reformers in Eastern Europe will

By Our Defence Correspondent

WHEN Mr Mikhail Gorbachov took on the post of Soviet leader, weapons production did not fall immediately, the White Paper said.

Mr Gorbachov had inherited a massive defence industrial complex. It was the most advanced sector of the economy and traditionally "creamed off" the best available personnel and materials.

Existing programmes continued and some major new commitments, such as the Ulyanovsk class of aircraft carrier, were started.

Such cuts were "from extremely high historic levels of output". More than 3,000 tanks and some 700 "fighters" had been produced each year in the mid-1980s.

As a result, most Soviet front-line units were already equipped with the most modern equipment. All but two of the 17 divisions in the Soviet Western Group of Forces were equipped with the advanced T-80 tank in place of the T-64.

The White Paper said: "Any reduction in Soviet weapons production is to be welcomed. But even after its partial conversion the Soviet defence complex will have the capability to manufacture weapons on a large scale, and this must remain a factor Nato needs to take into account in its defence strategy."

The Minister of Finance had also said that defence

spending in 1990 would be 8.2 per cent lower than in 1989, including a 14 per cent cut in spending on military research.

The White Paper said: "It is difficult to verify such claims but it is clear that Soviet tank production has fallen markedly from the levels of recent years."

There had also been a significant fall in the production of fighter aircraft while work on a nuclear-powered cruiser had been stopped to make way for merchant ship construction.

Such cuts were "from extremely high historic levels of output". More than 3,000 tanks and some 700 "fighters" had been produced each year in the mid-1980s.

As a result, most Soviet front-line units were already equipped with the most modern equipment. All but two of the 17 divisions in the Soviet Western Group of Forces were equipped with the advanced T-80 tank in place of the T-64.

The White Paper said: "Any reduction in Soviet weapons production is to be welcomed. But even after its partial conversion the Soviet defence complex will have the capability to manufacture weapons on a large scale, and this must remain a factor Nato needs to take into account in its defence strategy."



Mr King: Government will sustain adequate forces

The Defence White Paper published yesterday by Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Defence, made clear that the Government intends to maintain a cautious approach to defence strategy in spite of the "tremendous events" in Eastern Europe last year. The White

Paper is notable this year for a detailed assessment of the problems and pitfalls confronting the Ministry of Defence in its examination of the "options for change". The essay, written by a senior member of the ministry's policy staff, is printed here in full

economic and social forces can work successfully.

We cannot now know what Soviet leaders would have done if the coercive use of military power had been an easy option for them in Western Europe; but we have known, ever since Nato was established to embody the key ideas of collective defence and the vital link between Europe and the United States, that they had no such easy option.

It would be strange to dismantle the structures which have ensured this just when the ideals of democratic freedom, whose growth they have guarded in the West, are reaping their harvest more widely. And the significance of this reaches further, in a new way. The established structures of East/West security may now have a fresh value for the Soviet Union too.

In most past ages of history a crumbling empire would

have been right to fear that healthy neighbours would be tempted to military exploitation and acquisition.

In today's circumstances, however, the systems which have stabilized the prevention of war in the age of nuclear weapons can give confidence to both sides that the processes of political change in Europe, however radical, must and will be played out without attempts at military solutions from opposing ideological sides.

That is an important aid to the chances that those processes will go forward peacefully and well.

Alongside all this, defence planners have to recall that despite all the changes, and despite the promises which President Gorbachov has made in evident good faith, the Soviet Union remains an enormous military power, with a massive nuclear

armoury. Its social and political structure is still very different from that of Western countries, with a long indoctrination of hostility to Western interests and values, a recent history of much international trouble-making, and with outstanding issues of friction with others around the world.

Much of this is changing for the better, but the changes, even if fully sustained, will at best take a long time.

Meanwhile, defence planners must stay alert to continuing realities. As a matter of professional duty, not of personal inclination or institutional bias, they must approach cautiously the significance of the remarkable events unleashed by President Gorbachov, especially since political shifts can happen — or be reversed — much faster than defence provision can be changed, run down or rebuilt.

This in no way means preferring the Cold War or the bleak world of the Iron Curtain. It is as evident and as welcome to defence planners as to everyone else that what we are witnessing is the breakthrough of freedom.

There are immense opportunities opening up, provided they are tackled with discipline and good sense, for new and better ways of managing international security and the place of defence provision in it. In particular, the arms

control agenda is wider, more radical and more promising than at any time within memory.

What has opened up these prospects is a fresh convergence of policy aims. For political and economic reasons President Gorbachov has decided largely to abandon the attempt at providing the Soviet Union with policy options through military superiority and to settle for what has always been the Western aim — the most stable and least costly system for the assured prevention of East/West war.

We may well be seeing the deepening realization on all sides that advancing technological possibilities — most obviously in the nuclear field, but not only there — have made the idea of war among major developed powers not just appalling but absurd.

In the long run the developing grasp and co-operative application of that truth may prove able to transform military structures and spending, at least in the East/West setting. Impatience will, however, be a poor and even dangerous guide along this road.

There may be vast further changes still to come in the international scene to which our security arrangements need to relate, but we cannot yet be sure that they will come, nor that they will stay, nor exactly what they will be. A

country with the United Kingdom's historic responsibilities and world-wide interests must moreover consider security and the provision it needs, on a wider basis than the Euro-pean context alone.

A policy of caution is however not a policy of simply waiting and seeing. Successful long-term strategies for peace and security need both political and military components, and it is foolish to try to do without either.

We are engaged, with the help of the arms control agenda, in bringing about a major change in the mix for the East/West relationship and the huge shift in Soviet outlook initiated by President Gorbachov is operating in the same direction.

A CFE (Conventional Forces in Europe) agreement on the lines now envisaged will make a dramatic contribution to this. In an unsettled scene defence planners have a prudent duty to look carefully, as we move forward, to ensure that we are stepping on to solid footolds.

But we are indeed moving forward in European security, and provided we do not rush and slip, but prepare the road wisely, we may during the coming decade and beyond find ourselves able to move forward a very long way.

Bush's new role, page 14
Leading article, page 15

NATO STRATEGY

Need for collective security remains

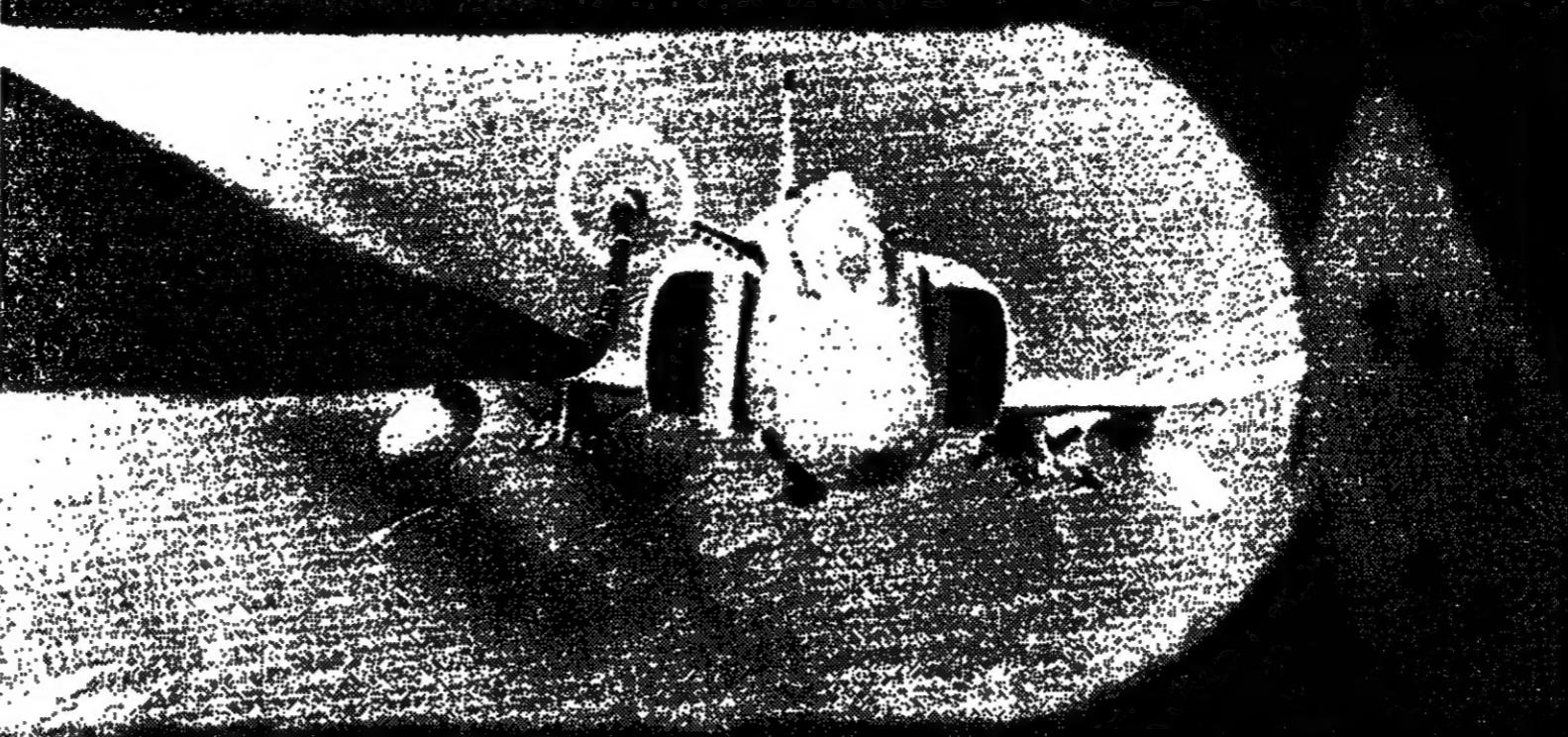
THE "resolve and cohesion" of Nato had created the right conditions for the dramatic changes which had taken place in recent years, according to the White Paper. (Michael Evans writes).

Nato had consistently argued that the East possessed a massive superiority in conventional forces and a military doctrine geared to offensive operations — both representing a threat to European security. The Soviet Union had acknowledged this by implementing unilateral reductions in armaments and by adopting a more defensive military doctrine.

The Eastern countries were actively co-operating in a range of arms control negotiations. They were also emerging from 40 years of political stagnation and beginning a period of fundamental political change which Nato hoped would lead to the extension of democratic values throughout Europe.

In a fundamentally uncertain world, however, the need for collective security would remain. Nato members should take account of the military forces stationed in Europe and continue to pursue a strategy that deterred wars of all kinds.

"The best means of doing this remains flexible response," the White Paper said.



As RAF Phantom refuelling over East Falkland, photographed by Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Defence, during a visit to the islands

DEFENCE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Care for countryside a military objective'

By Michael Evans, Defence Correspondent

THE Ministry of Defence is committed to minimizing any harm to the environment from military activities, the White Paper said.

"If our task in defence is the protection of our country, then surely we must care for its environment too," it said.

The White Paper said that the military nuclear industry operated under safety standards that were at least as stringent as those applying to civil nuclear operators.

As well as protecting its own civilian and Service work-force, the ministry exercised rigorous control over discharges from its nuclear sites and from nuclear-powered submarines.

The results consistently showed that the maximum radiation dose that could be received by any member of the public was much less than 1 per cent of the average dose from natural background radiation.

Storage of nuclear waste and contaminated equipment, pending its safe disposal, was also subject to strict control and monitoring.

"We co-operated fully with the specialist independent medical committee which reported last June on the allegedly higher incidence of childhood leukaemia near Atomic Weapons Establishment," the White Paper said.

Although it concluded that further studies were needed to identify the cause, the committee judged that the dimensions of radioactive materials from the sites at Aldermaston and Burghfield was included in the training of officers who ran exercises.

In the field, all troops had to adhere to strict guidelines on conservation and environmental protection, such as the avoidance of young plantations and archaeological sites.

On Salisbury Plain, training was severely restricted at weekends and on public holidays, and battle simulation training did not take place within 400 metres (about 440 yards) of inhabited areas.

The White Paper said that the military nuclear industry operated under safety standards that were at least as stringent as those applying to civil nuclear operators.

There are extensive emergency response arrangements to deal with accidents and these are frequently tested in exercises, many involving other government departments, local authorities and the civil emergency services.

The ministry was also one of the largest landowners in Britain. Because much of the defence estate had been protected from development and the effects of modern farming, it now supported some fine examples of indigenous habitats and included over 200 Sites of Special Scientific Interest.

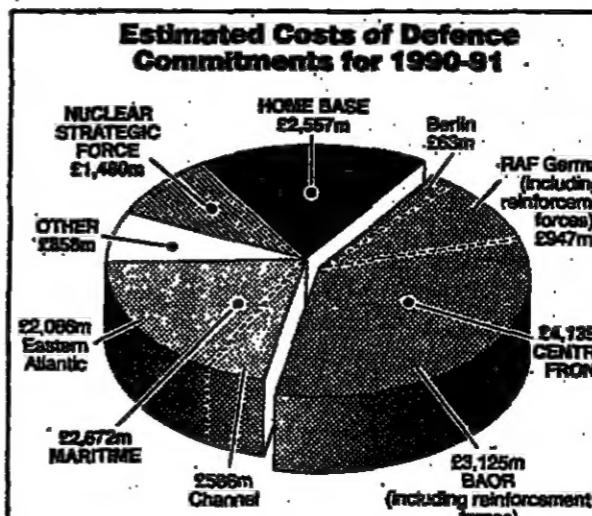
The use of pesticides and herbicides was kept to a minimum on all land managed by the ministry, although "tenant" farmers were not barred from using normal agricultural chemicals.

"A good example of the favourable habitats that have resulted is provided at Porton Down (the chemical defence establishment) which has one of the finest butterfly sites in the British Isles," the White Paper said.

The Services were being encouraged to find recycling outlets for items such as non-classified paper, scrap metals and waste oil. Much of the MoD stationery was already made of recycled paper.

A full-time conservation officer was employed for the whole defence estate.

Statement on the Defence Estimates (Stationery Office, £7)



PERSONNEL

Measures taken to hold on to staff

THE White Paper highlighted the increasing number of servicemen leaving the forces prematurely.

"The services can ill afford to lose these people, particularly when the number of young people available to enter employment is in decline," it said.

The proportion of officers who left the services through premature voluntary release (PVR) rose from 3.3 per cent in 1988 to 3.5 per cent in 1989. Those applying to leave rose from 3.7 per cent to 4.4 per cent. Among non-commissioned staff, PVRs rose from 3.4 per cent to 4.3 per cent and applications went up from 4.3 per cent to 5.6 per cent.

The White Paper said a wide range of measures was being taken to keep staff. More funds were being made available, for example, to refurbish married quarters and improve the quality of service life. Some ship cleaning and painting duties previously done by sailors would now be contracted out to improve job satisfaction and a greater number of voluntary transfers would be allowed between corps in the Army.

The White Paper said: "We also intend to reduce the turbulence to which service personnel are subject, for example by increasing tour lengths in the Army, by ensuring that naval personnel serving afloat spend a reasonable time in their home port and by giving some RAF officers the opportunity to serve consecutive tours in the same area."

Sympathy isn't enough. £25 is.

It takes money to keep a child like this safe from further harm. The NSPCC has Child Protection Officers working throughout the country to protect children at risk. A donation of £25 can help save a child's life. And when you consider that the NSPCC relied almost entirely on public donations to help 50,000 children last year, you'll understand why your donation is so vital. Please send £25.00 — more if you can — today. It'll do so much good than just sympathy.

I WANT TO HELP A CHILD RIGHT NOW. I enclose my Cheque/Postal Order for:

£25 £50 £250

I would like to donate by Access/Visa, expiry date:

ACCOUNT NUMBER:

Send your donation to: Christopher Brown Ref. 901653 NSPCC FREEPOST, London, EC1B 1QQ. Or ring 01-242 1626.

NAME: Mr/Mrs/Ms/Miss

ADDRESS:

POSTCODE:

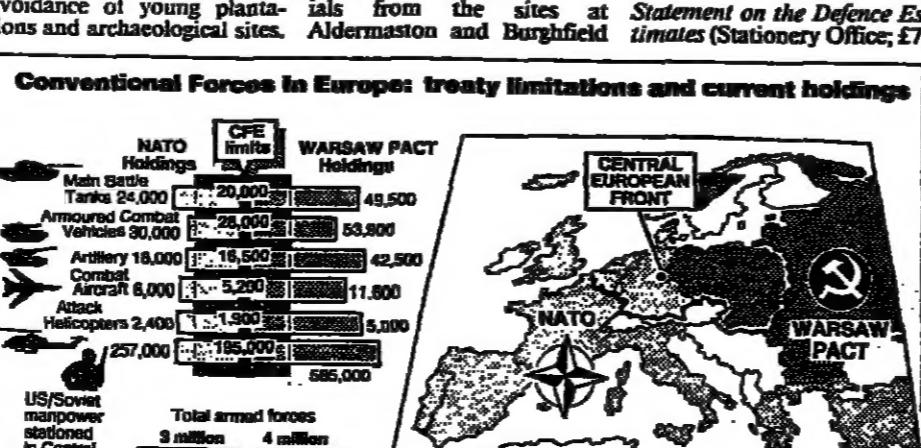
NSPCC

DAKS Simpson

Wear your new blazer in St. Tropez

Win a weekend in St. Tropez
Step into Simpson for a new DAKS blazer and you and your companion could be stepping on a plane to the French Riviera. The winners of our exclusive competition will be flown to Nice, then chauffeur driven to St. Tropez to spend a long weekend aboard the private yacht m.v. Eborro. For more details telephone today on (01) 734 2002. Est 375.

ONE LOOK TELLS YOU IT'S DAKS



Source: Statement on the Defence Estimates (Stationery Office, £7)

Poll tax rally 'barbarism' attacked by both sides

THE violence in central London on Saturday which accompanied the rally against the poll tax was condemned unequivocally by the Government and Opposition.

Mr David Waddington, Home Secretary, spoke of "savagery and barbaric acts". The cause of the trouble was "sheer wickedness", and he said MPs who urged people not to pay the poll tax should be ashamed of themselves.

He announced that two inquiries were to follow the disorder: a criminal investigation by a team of 100 officers, and an inquiry by the Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police to see what lessons could be learnt from the events.

Mr Roy Hattersley, the shadow Home Secretary, said that the violence was intolerable. There had been some of the most ferocious violence ever seen on the streets of London.

Mr Waddington said that he made his statement on the disorder with a sense of outrage which he was sure was shared by all MPs, who would have seen on television the acts of criminal violence and viciousness which no decent person could fail to condemn without reservation.

A total of 339 people had been arrested for public order and other criminal offences, including riot, affray and criminal damage. Of the 2,198 police officers on duty, 374 had been injured, 58 requiring hospital treatment.

Some of the 86 members of the public who had reported injuries had been innocent bystanders attacked by the mob.

Twenty of the 40 police horses used had been injured.

There had been about 250 reports of damage to property, but the full extent of it had yet to be assessed.

All responsible MPs and the country at large will wish to

CPS gets more lawyers

Recruitment of lawyers to the Crown Prosecution Service had improved steadily, and the number had risen from 1,200 in 1986 to just under 1,600 today, Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Attorney General, said during Commons questions.

There was an overall shortage of lawyers of about 20 per cent, partly due to the complement being increased by 25 per cent.

Recent pay improvements, with a promising legal trainee scheme, would all improve the ability of the service to recruit and retain able lawyers.

New start for Mint

The Royal Mint became an executive agency yesterday under the Government's "next steps initiative" and its chief executive will be Mr A.D. Garrett, the deputy master of the Mint, Mr Richard Ryder, Economic Secretary to the Treasury, said in a Commons written reply.

As an agency, the mint will have greater management freedom to develop its thriving business on sound commercial lines, he said.

Defence for tagging

Although trials of electronic monitoring of alleged offenders (tagging) has yet to be evaluated fully, it is clear that the technology works and it is extremely effective in detecting any violations of tag conditions, however, right, Mr John Patten, Minister of State, Home Office, said in a Commons written reply.

£85m in aid for India

British gross bilateral aid to India in the past financial year amounted to about £85 million, including £14 million from the Commonwealth Development Corporation. Mrs Lynda Chalker, Minister for Overseas Development, said in a written reply. It continued to be the largest British bilateral aid programme, she said.

Benefit cash

The uprating of housing benefit and community charge benefit personal allowances and premiums, which take effect this month, will take spending on those benefits to more than £6.3 billion in the 1990-91 financial year, Mrs Gillian Shepherd, Under Secretary of State for Social Security, said in a Commons written reply.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Questions: Prime Minister, Social Security Bill, conclusion of remaining stages. Lords (2.30): National Health Service and Community Care Bill, second reading.

LONDON RIOT

condemn unequivocally the disgraceful criminal behaviour.

"All responsible members of society would wish to join me in paying tribute to the police for the courage and restraint which they showed in dealing with some of the most ferocious violence we have seen on the streets of London."

He added: "The police are now going to make every effort to bring to justice those who committed these appalling crimes."

There was plenty of evidence in the form of photographs and film, and he hoped that all sections of the press and television would co-operate to the full with the police investigation.

The right of peaceful demonstration is one which I will always defend, but the scenes in our capital on Sunday had nothing, whatever to do with peaceful demonstration."

Mr Hattersley, the Labour Party spokesman on childlessness, without reservation or qualification the violence which took place in and around Trafalgar Square last Saturday (Labour cheers).

In a democratic society, no cause could justify such conduct. It was literally intolerable.

He offered the Opposition's sympathy to the police officers injured while trying to perform a near-impossible task of containing such rioters, and to the innocent bystanders who had been inevitable victims of the riot.

He endorsed the view that a way must be found to ensure that a peaceful demonstration was not hijacked by the lawless minority.

It was inconceivable that such violence had been spontaneous, and he called for exemplary sentences for those convicted of criminal acts.

He understood that journalists had given the Home Secretary, as well as him, copies of material circulated during the demonstration, one item of which had said: "Scars with the tops may not stop poll tax, but who needs an excuse for a fight with the Bill?"

It seemed to him that an indictable offence had been committed which should result in prosecution.

Mr Ivan Lawrence (Brent, C) said that open meetings of crowds of people, exhorted to break the law, inevitably ended in violence. Those who had so exhorted that crowd on Saturday should be condemned by the Leader of the Opposition.

Mr Waddington said: "It really does not help if MP's exhort people to break the law. Do they really expect those they seek to influence to draw near distinctions between one sort of law breaking and another?"

"Do they really expect people they seek to influence to stop just trying to break the law and not encourage them to break policemen's heads?"

"Any MP, and it is said that there are up to 30 of them, who has been exhorting people to break the law ought to be thoroughly ashamed."

Mr David Nellist (Coventry South East, Lab) asked the Home Secretary to accept from him, and on behalf of the All Britain Anti-Poll Tax Federation, that they unreservedly and utterly condemned arson and looting, and the provocations and violence of the anarchist elements.

Journalists had described the tactics of senior officers in Whitehall as having turned a farce into a full-scale battle by ill-considered charges.

On Monday last week, people including him had asked that the march be re-directed from Trafalgar Square to Hyde Park "because we knew that there would be more than 100,000 in London". The Secretary of State for the Environment could explain in an inquiry why that had been refused.

If the Prime Minister and other Conservative MPs wanted to make demonstrations off the streets of London, they should call a general election to let the people decide on the poll tax.

Mr Waddington: Here we go again. The same weird words that we heard at the time of Orgreave and Wapping – a condemnation of violence, swiftly followed by a backhand way of excusing those who perpetrated the violence.

Alan Ryan, page 14
Letters, page 15

Failure to bring charge attacked

SPD

which it had been expressed that of the Salman Rushdie affair.

Mr Michael Latham (Rutland and Melton, C) said he hoped that there had been no question of a decision being taken purely on the ground of political policy.

Sir Patrick said that a decision had been taken on the basis that there was insufficient evidence of an admissible nature to give rise to a reasonable prospect of a conviction. "That is the test that the crown prosecutor imposes."

For further details on the Samsung range of personal computers, data monitors and printers, complete this coupon and send it to: Samsung Electronics (U.K.) Limited, Unit 1, Hook Rise Business & Industrial Centre, 225 Hook Rise South, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 1JL.

Name _____ Position _____

Company _____ Nature of Business _____

Address _____

Telephone No. _____

SAMSUNG
INFORMATION SYSTEMS

'Forced drug injections' for prisoners

MR DAVID Waddington, the Home Secretary, announced that there would be a full inquiry into the "extremely serious" Strangeways riot as soon as more facts were known and it was possible to decide the precise nature of the inquiry.

He said the picture during this "dreadful incident" had been one of prisoners inflicting violence on other prisoners with some men being forcibly injected with drugs.

The Home Secretary also told Conservative MPs who wanted a higher priority to be given to ending prison overcrowding that there would have to be some rethinking of policy,

though great importance would be attached to improving prison conditions.

Mr Hattersley, the chief Opposition spokesman on Home Affairs, blamed the outbreak on government policy.

He said that the violence was a direct result of the inadequate policies of the Home Secretary on prisons. The Home Office had failed hopelessly in its management of the prisons.

Mr Waddington said that his latest information was that some 119 prisoners had yet to surrender while 69 prisoners remained in hospital and other parts of the prison.

It was not possible to confirm stories that a number of prisoners were dead, but the possibility of fatalities could not be ruled out.

The general picture was of prisoners indulging in violence on other prisoners. Nine of the surrendering prisoners claimed to have been forcibly injected with drugs and eight admitted to having taken drugs voluntarily.

"This is clearly a dreadful incident, all the more serious in the light of all that we have been trying to do to reduce the pressure on the prison system and improve conditions."

The prison population nationally was now over 21,000 lower than at the corresponding time last year and spending on the prison service had risen by 20 per cent in real terms in the past year.

Attempts to clone or create hybrids and other science fiction possibilities attracted severe penalties in the Bill.

Ministers would speak as such on most of the Bill, but ordinary party discipline would not apply on embryo research and some other matters which might come up.

Conservative MPs and ministers would then have a free vote.

"I do not share their view myself, but I respect them."

The argument in favour of research was also becoming well known. A broad medical and scientific consensus suggested that research should be permitted.

If Parliament did decide to prohibit, scientists who had given this country a leading position in this area would turn to other avenues of study or go abroad.

Mr Hattersley said that the Chief Inspector of Prisons,

while praising work at the prison, had also said that the treatment of prisoners left much to be desired and that the buildings were awful.

Many prisoners were three to a cell in cells the Victorians intended to be occupied by only one person. Prisoners were confined to the cells, except for 11 hours a week. They were allowed one shower and one change of clothing a week and often that was not possible. Men who were three to a cell were having to sleep out.

"If you treat men like animals, we ought not to be surprised they behave like animals."

Were messages passed to the governor that an outbreak was likely at the weekend? Were there demonstrations earlier in the week and should not these have been seen as a sign of what was to come? Were prisoners who due to appear in court kept in prison because of the fear of disturbances?

Mr Waddington said Mr Hattersley had not uttered a word of condemnation of the prisoners who had indulged in an orgy of violence against fellow inmates.

The Government's policies had resulted in the best community service regulations in the world and had helped to bring about a big reduction in the prison population over the past two years. Prison conditions left much to be desired. Many of the prisons were built in the nineteenth century, but it was probably Labour had done nothing about.

Mr Robert Letherland (Manchester Central, Lab) said that officials must have known that Strangeways Prison was a powder keg. Those who spoke of trouble had been proved right and the Home Office stood accused of criminal negligence.

Sir Fergus Montgomery (Altrincham and Sale, C) said that for all the Government was doing it might have to do more about these Victorian prisons. Perhaps ministers would have to give it a still higher priority.

Mr Waddington said that 24 of 28 new prison projects were either built, started or in the design stage. Last year the Government had been able to announce a switch of resources to refurbishment. Great importance was attached to getting rid of sloping out as soon as possible. What had happened would make that more difficult to achieve.

Leading article, page 15

Others will tell you

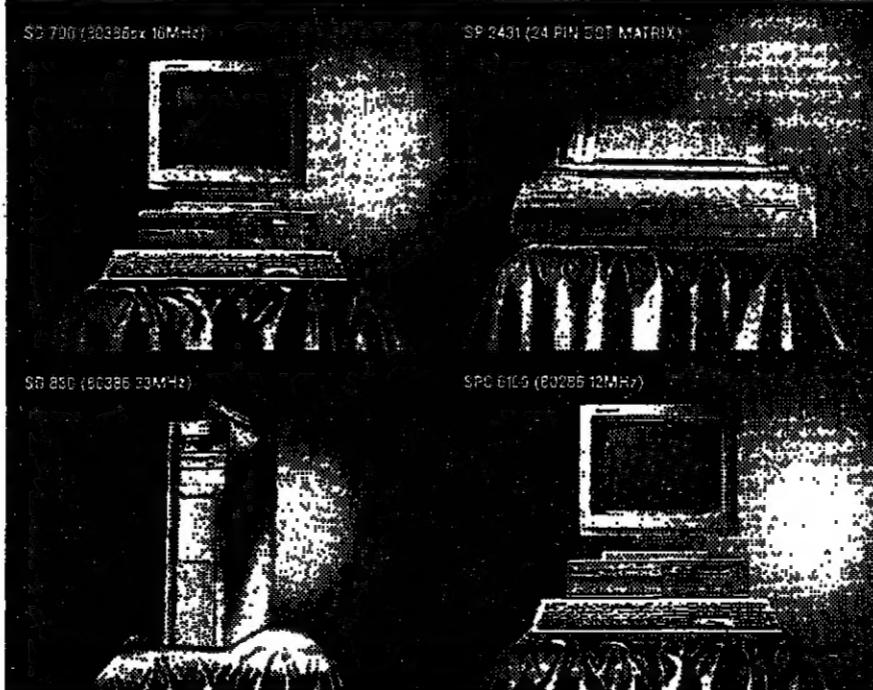
their computers are the

newest and the best.

We're happy

just being the most

appropriate.



Most computer ads you see are desperately trying to give you the impression that whatever products they're featuring are the best thing since sliced bread.

In a market where any major product advantages will be seized upon and duplicated by your rivals within a matter of months, we at Samsung prefer not to insult your intelligence by claiming to be 'the best'.

Instead we prefer to be the most appropriate.

We achieve this by offering one of the widest ranges of computer products available with proven reliability, realistic features and sensible prices. Then, it follows naturally that office managers faced with the task of fulfilling their company's computer needs and their budgets, find Samsung the obvious choice.

Choice is the operative word. Our range of Personal Computers starts with an XT compatible, includes two AT's, to suit the varied requirements of this market, and culminates in a range of Desk-top and floor-standing 80386 (SX and DX) units and the unique Novell designed dedicated fileserver and workstation.

We also supply Datamonitor for all main industry standards, as well as specialist Sync-master and A4 DTP units, together with a 9 pin and 24 pin high performance printer selection.

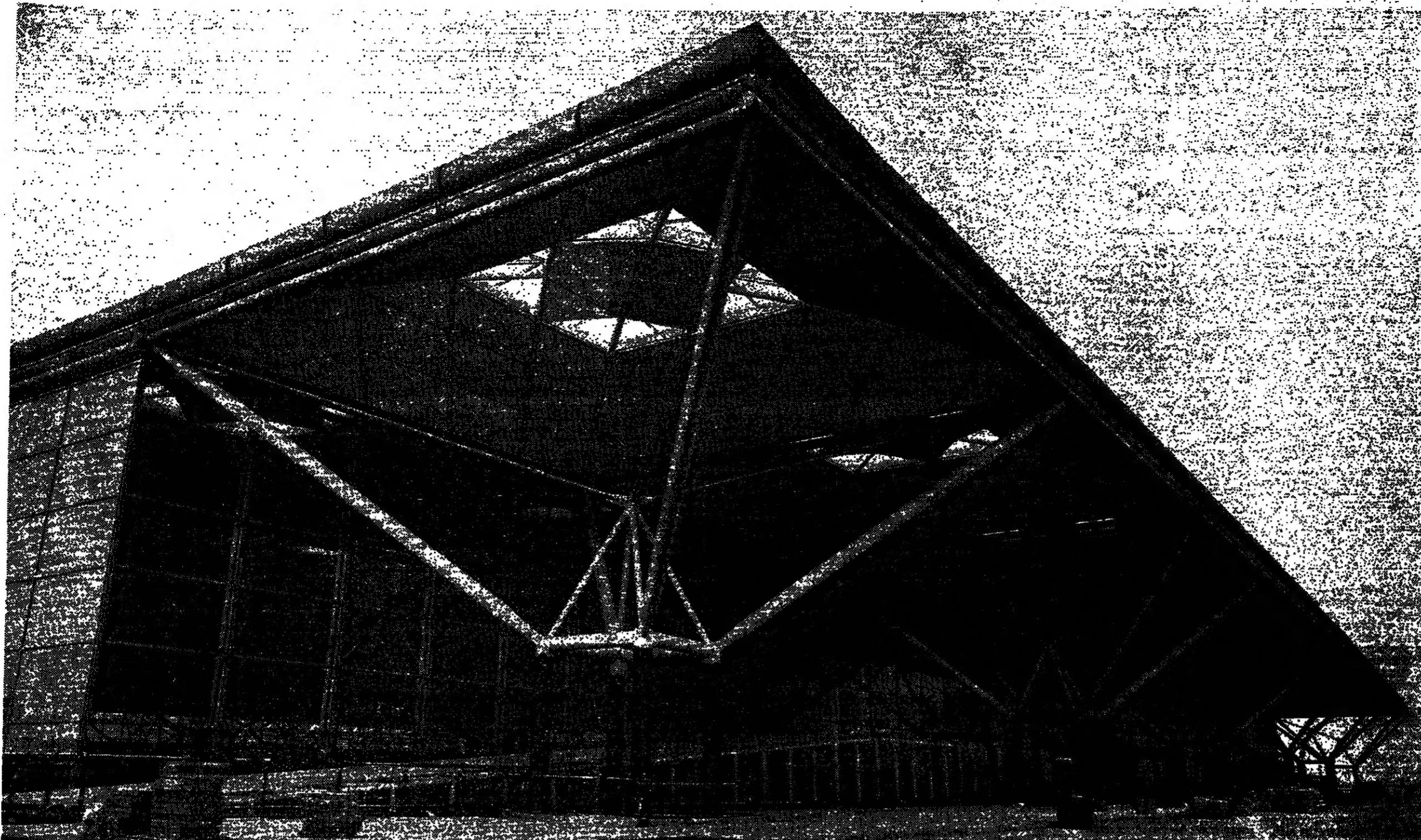
It's a range that's in keeping with our stature as the world's 21st largest manufacturing company. To find out which of our products would be most appropriate for you, send in the coupon for more details.

THE WHICH COMPUTER SHOW

NEAR UNION STAND 524

13/4/90

HMMSO



London's third airport will be second to none.

The new terminal complex at Stansted will open in March of 1991. 10 years and £400,000,000 in the making it is just part of BAA's £2 billion investment programme.

When you enter the terminal next year you will be struck by the simplicity of the Norman Foster design.

Everything you need is on one level.

Departures are on the left, arrivals on the right.

You will simply move in a straight line from the front of the building through check-in, security and passport control to the departure lounge at the back.

Stansted is ideally located just a short drive off the M11 and the M25. By train, it will take just 40 minutes on the direct rail link from Liverpool Street.

Nothing could be easier. But then making life easier for the passenger is what BAA is all about, and that takes careful planning.

BAA's forecasting team have consistently predicted passenger demand with unrivalled accuracy.

This expertise was behind the opening of the North Terminal at Gatwick, the new Terminal 4 at Heathrow and the rebuilding of Terminal 3 to give far greater comfort than before.

We are also planning the Heathrow Express rail link which will take just 16 minutes from Paddington.

With this policy of constant development and improvement, it's clear that with Heathrow, Gatwick and Stansted, London will not just lead Paris, Frankfurt and Amsterdam – our position as the number one international airport group in the world will be in no doubt.

B·A·A
The world's leading international airport group.

▼ Heathrow ▼ Gatwick ▼ Stansted ▼ Glasgow ▼ Edinburgh ▼ Prestwick ▼ Aberdeen ▼

Thousands flee Delhi offensive in Kashmir

From Christopher Thomas, Delhi

THE Indian Government has launched a fierce drive against Muslim secessionists in the Kashmir valley as tens of thousands of Hindus flee to ill-equipped makeshift refugee camps.

The clampdown comes amid fears that violence will escalate now that snows are melting in mountain passes, giving the militants greater freedom of movement.

Large numbers of Muslims are also fleeing from the valley, where basic essentials are running out. Violence and bad weather have disrupted the critical 200-mile national highway between Srinagar, the valley's capital, and the Kashmiri town of Jammu.

The lifeline is normally

packed with supply lorries, but it is now almost empty. The valley depends on airlifts but they, too, have been disrupted by bad weather. Vegetables, meat, edible oils, bread, milk, medicines, paraffin and cooking gas are becoming scarce.

Kashmiri traders are refusing to order new stocks as supplies run out, fearing that they will not be able to sell them because of repeated curfews and increasing violence. Large numbers of wholesalers and shopkeepers have closed down.

Mr Jagmohan, Governor of Jammu and Kashmir, held talks yesterday with Mr V.P. Singh, the Prime Minister, in Delhi on security. He told him that an intensive search was under way to find 12 subversives who escaped from the central jail in Srinagar a week ago.

The International Committee of the Red Cross has been refused permission by the Indian Government to visit the Kashmir valley, presumably because it wants to avoid any suggestion of internationalizing the crisis.

It is not known how many prisoners are held by security forces in Kashmir, or under what conditions. Families complain that they are denied visiting rights.

Most of the Hindus fleeing the valley are moving into "migrant centres", as they are being called, in Jammu, which is predominantly Hindu.

The centres are proving to be rich feeding grounds for Hindu fundamentalists. The right-wing Hindu organization, the Bharatiya Janata Party, is particularly active among the migrants.

Its main message is that Muslim militants must be fought to the death to stop Kashmir breaking away from India - a sentiment backed in the teeming Hindu heartland of northern India, where the BJP's popularity is surging.

Mr L.K. Advani, the BJP's president, said on a visit to migrant centres in Jammu that rehabilitation of more than 25,000 families that had left the valley was "inadequate, callous and insensitive". But he praised the Government's handling of the crisis, saying there had been "no vacillation" in dealing with subversives.

Security forces claim to have killed a string of militant leaders. According to official figures, 77 subversives were arrested and 20 killed over the weekend.

Srinagar was under curfew all day yesterday as militants issued calls for demonstrations from the loudspeakers of mosques throughout the city.

Senior Indian military officials acknowledge that troop levels have been increased substantially along the border.

They insist that they do not foresee any imminent danger of military clashes with Pakistan, although they do acknowledge that tensions could rise rapidly as the mountain snows melt.

There are indications that improved weather is resulting in increased arms trafficking across the dividing line as mountain passes become negotiable. Security forces have imposed night curfews in the region.

Miss Benazir Bhutto, Pakistan's Prime Minister, has opened a fund for the welfare and relief of Kashmiris. A government announcement said proceeds from domestic and international donors would be handled by the State Bank of Pakistan.

He appears to have given revealing details about his employers who, since his arrest, have attempted repeatedly to shoot him.

Although strict security has enabled him to escape these attempts, the Manos have nonetheless been able to assassinate. Signor Manoia's brother, mother and aunt in recent weeks in an attempt to silence him.

Signor Manoia, by helping in the arrest of "Little Lucchi", may have guaranteed his own life for a little longer, though those who understand the ways of the Mafia say that his life is not "worth a lira."

Toying with firepower in Peking



Tigers foster an uneasy truce with Premadasa

From James Pringle, Jaffna, Sri Lanka

WHEN the Portuguese surrendered this northern Sri Lankan city to the Dutch after a long siege more than 330 years ago, they insisted on marching out of the fort with their battle standards flying.

However, when, last month, the remaining soldiers of the Indian peace-keeping force left Jaffna, in the heartland of Sri Lanka's minority Tamil community, they left the same fort by helicopter, and so unobtrusively that few knew they had gone.

On their arrival almost three years ago, they had been garlanded with bouquets. But they left with no farewell, unlaunched by the Tamils they had ostensibly come to protect.

The peace force had engaged the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, the leading and most ruthless Tamil guerrilla force in a bloody war of attrition and 1,155 Indian soldiers had died.

The average Tamil does not feel an affinity with India, an elderly Tamil shopkeeper here noted. "There may have been that feeling at one time, but the experience with the peace-keeping force ended it."

Now, one company of Sri Lankan troops holds out in the battered fort. The fort and the Palai air base beyond the town, are the only places in the Jaffna peninsula where the Sri Lankan flag is still flying.

Sinhalese soldiers can go out by day. At night, they stay in. "It's tough here - no family, no girlfriends," a trooper based at the fort lamented in a letter to his mother.

Elsewhere in this northern city, the red, yellow and black flag of the Tamil Tigers prevails. They have fought for the routine medical duties for the second day on Monday in protest at the detention of 15 of their colleagues.

King Birendra's Government has taken a hard line against the democracy movement. The monarch dismissed nine ministers on Sunday because they opposed the crackdown.

The Government says the panchayat system is democratic and the pro-democracy movement has been hijacked by communist extremists.

(Reuter)

is shattered, destroyed in mid-1987 by Sri Lankan shelling from the fort during the attack that prompted the Indian intervention.

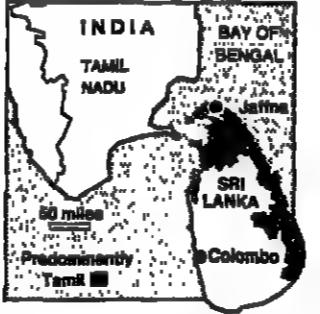
In the area beyond the Sri Lankan airbase, which is still in the hands of the Colombo Government, buildings have been levelled to the ground.

Yet a tentative truce of sorts has been established between the Tigers, who have violently eliminated all other Tamil opposition over the years, and the Sri Lankan Government of President Premadasa.

President Premadasa came to power early last year as an unrelenting critic of India's role in the Tamil Separatist struggle for Tamil Eelam (an independent homeland) and called for the departure of the peace-keeping force.

He has been talking to the Tamil leadership for the past year and has introduced legislation aimed at eliminating anti-Tamil discrimination.

There are two million Tamils in Sri Lanka, most of them Hindus, unlike the majority of



Sinhalese, who are Buddhist. Accordingly, Colombo has made Tamil an official language, and Tamils and other ethnic groups are to be allotted a quota of government appointments.

The result is the present uncertain calm in Jaffna, and guarded optimism among local people that the Tamil Tigers may make their peace with the Premadasa Government, which has recently crushed the extremist Sinhalese People's Liberation Front in southern Sri Lanka.

This was indicated at a press conference at the weekend by Mr Velumillai Prabakaran, the Tamil Tiger chief, just emerged from his jungle headquarters after two years.

The administrative centre of Jaffna, with its shell-pocked and abandoned blocks of bullet-riddled flats, looks like parts of Beirut. The town hall

"So far the Government has not offered a substantial alter-

One-party state in Zimbabwe put on sidelines

From Jan Raath, Harare

CHANCES that a one-party state will be established in Zimbabwe have dramatically receded, according to a wide political consensus, which sees the issue now relegated to the sidelines of national politics.

Despite the crushing defeat of opposition parties in last week's elections, which have so far given Mr Robert Mugabe, the President-elect, and his Zanu (PF) Party 116 out of the 120 seats in Parliament, it is believed that the existence of opposition parties will remain protected by constitutional guarantees of freedom of political association - at least for the foreseeable future.

Yesterday, the pro-government *Herald*, Zimbabwe's main daily newspaper, published a report of a press conference given by Mr Mugabe shortly after the election results were announced, but significantly made no reference to his statement that he regarded the result as a mandate to introduce a one-party state.

The previous night, the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation, which is state-controlled, cut this part of Mr Mugabe's remarks from its main evening television news bulletin.

The exclusion is seen as deliberate. Local journalists are frequently censored in reporting controversial remarks by Mr Mugabe and other members of the ruling party hierarchy by a quiet word from senior officials of Mr Mugabe's office. The foreign press is left unfettered.

Mr Mugabe declared on Sunday that the electorate had approved the party's policies, including the introduction of a one-party state, as set out in its election manifesto.

The terms does not however, appear anywhere in the manifesto, which instead rather vaguely refers to "national unity". A one-party state is, however, given in the party's constitution as one of its aims.

The reference was inserted at a party congress in December after what sources called "bulldozing tactics" by Mr Mugabe. No vote was taken.

Pitted against a one-party state is much of Mr Mugabe's central committee, with the entire block of former members of Mr Joshua Nkomo's former opposition Zapu party implacably opposed. As far as can be gauged, an overwhelming spectrum of the population of 10 million also opposes one-party rule.

In the Cheshire Purchase Area last week, one of the more remote corners of the country, a group of about a dozen peasant farmers with mud-spattered bare feet and ragged overalls gave their opinion of what Mr Mugabe calls "democratic centralism". It was a resounding "no", despite the potentially intimidating presence of a member of the Central Intelligence Organization and several party apparatchiks.

As a local Tiger official here said: "Premadasa appears to be a man we can deal with."

Rabbi's seditious trial is test case

Jerusalem

RABBI Meir Kahane went on trial in Jerusalem District Court yesterday on charges of sedition for calling Arabs a "cancer spreading in our midst" in a rally speech protesting against an attack on Israelis last year.

Defence lawyers called the trial a test case for freedom of speech in Israel, and Rabbi Kahane has won unexpected support from civil libertarians

who argue that the sedition law is too broad and vague.

The rabbi, who was born in the United States and is head of the anti-Arab Kach movement, said he did not regret his July 7 speech.

"I admit to the words, and I would say them again at another rally," he said outside the courtroom in Israeli-annexed Arab east Jerusalem.

Only about 20 Kahane followers and journalists attended the trial. Mr Kahane, wearing a black suit and black skull cap, sat quietly during the four-hour hearing, occasionally shaking hands with supporters and browsing through his appointment book.

Mr Kahane, aged 57, is the first Israeli to be prosecuted under the sedition law in civil court, a defence lawyer said.

In the military court, the charge was brought three times in the 1950s. The law, from the time of the British Mandate over Palestine, defines sedition as including speech that promotes "feelings of ill-will and enmity among different sectors of the population".

The sedition law has been criticized by civil rights advocates.

"The use of the sedition law, which really has no bounds and no safeguards, is potentially dangerous to freedom of speech," the association's legal director, Mr Joshua Schoffman, said yesterday. He declined to comment directly on the Kahane case.

Rabbi Kahane served as a member of Israel's Parliament for four years, but was barred from running for re-election in 1988 after legislators passed a law banning racist parties. (AP)

Warhol's brother spills the beans about stardom

From James Bone, New York

ANDY Warhol would love it. A homespun farmer from Pennsylvania parades a portrait of a can of Heinz Baked Beans - a homage to the pop artist's Campbell's Soup can. Unlike Warhol's 1960s classic, a silk screen, the work is painted in oil, eratically at best. "I call it Post-Pop," the man says. "It's after Andy."

But that is not all that would have delighted Warhol. The portly grandfather of nine, who took up painting only last year after retiring as a scrap metal merchant and moving to a farm, is Paul Warhol, Andy's big brother. "It would be very amusing for Andy to know that I am doing this," he says.

Mr Warhol's first one-man exhibit is now showing at the Hartwell Gallery in Pittsburgh, and at 67 years the eldest of the three Warhol brothers (Andy dropped the final "a") he is enjoying, in his brother's immortal words, his 15 minutes of fame. The opening attracted 2,200 Warhol groupies, and by the end of it Mr Warhol was autograph-

ing real-life Heinz Beans cans for new fans.

Of his instant celebrity, he says: "I think it has lasted more than 15 minutes. Maybe I was extra-special and Andy gave me more time."

The two brothers could scarcely be more different. Warhol was gaunt and aloof, a celebrity socialite and an artistic icon. Throughout Manhattan, Warhol lookalikes still abound, imitating his black clothing and shock of platinum blonde hair.

Mr Warhol is down-to-earth and engaging, with a winning smile but with no more "cool" than one would expect of a Middle American farmer. His preferred dress is white dungarees in the summer, blue in the winter. His trademark, a California Angels baseball cap.

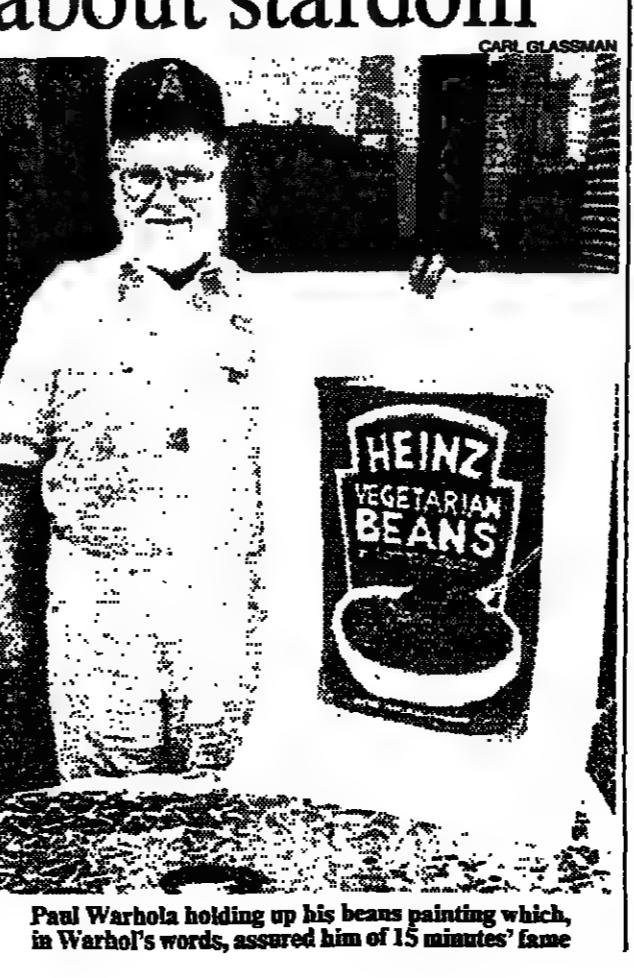
"Andy liked celebrity living," he says. "I am just the opposite. I like to be secluded. I like farm life."

The three Warhol brothers, Paul, John and Andy, were raised in Pittsburgh during the years of the Great

Depression. Their parents were Czech immigrants who barely spoke English. Andy was the kid brother, six years younger than Paul, and sickly. "He wasn't healthy enough to participate in sports like his other brother and me," says Mr Warhol. "He was the type who would do a lot of reading, movies, drawing, painting."

The older brothers would sketch with Warhol, they bought him crayons and a camera, and took him to the local art museum. They painted Easter eggs together. But Paul had to leave school and begin work in a steel mill at the age of 18 because their father, a construction worker, fell ill and died. Then Paul joined the Navy.

Andy went on to art school at the nearby Carnegie Institute of Technology. The precocious child became a precocious student, and in 1949 moved to New York to begin a career as a commercial artist. "I supported the family, and got a job," Mr Warhol recalls. "I did all kind of things. It was pretty hard.



Paul Warhol holding up his beans painting which, in Warhol's words, assured him of 15 minutes' fame

Paris offers free theatre tickets

Paris - From today for three days M Jacques Chirac, the Mayor of Paris, will give away a theatre ticket for every one sold in an attempt to lure people back to the capital's 115 theatres.

Paris has 100,000 theatre seats, but attendance has plummeted, partly because of the increasing popularity of television and the cinema and the high price of theatre tickets. (AP)

US fungicide bar puts £1.5bn wine imports at risk

From Martin Fletcher, Washington

As the United States tests it way through more than 200 wines from around the world, Europe's wine producing nations are holding their breath and praying that exports worth \$1.5 billion a year are not about to be knocked sideways.

Five weeks ago, the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) conducted a routine test on an Italian Asti Spumante wine. They discovered traces of a fungicide called procymidone. This is

widely used in almost every wine producing country in the world, but has never been authorized in America. As a result, the Asti Spumante shipment was barred.

The FDA, its suspicions alerted, then called for 205 wines from 21 countries to be submitted for testing. Of the 116 so far sampled, 11 have proved to contain at least 0.02 parts per million of procymidone: three from Italy and eight from France.

The three Italian wines were

Asti Spumante Giannelli, Tosti and Collinetta, and the eight French included a red Louis Jadot, a Beaujolais La Chambille and two batches of Beaujolais BG St Louis. Their producers have been, or will be, told to export no more of the wine to the US unless it is first tested by independent laboratories in Europe.

France exports wine worth \$600 million a year to the US, Italy about \$230 million worth, and West Germany \$80 million. Diplomats from those countries yesterday expressed irritation and anger.

They were angry with the fungicide's Japanese manufacturer, the Sumitomo Chemical Company, for having failed to obtain US authorization.

The invitation is directed at the US, which is rejecting these wines when the EC permits wines containing up to five parts per million of the fungicide. "It's a stupid technical question," M. Oliver Dubuque, the French agricultural attaché, said. Mr William Grigg, a spokesman for the FDA, said the problem was not that the fungicide was necessarily a health hazard, just that it had not been authorized.

The EC is making representations to both the FDA and the US Environmental Protection Agency.

According to Mr John McCarthy of the US National Agricultural Chemicals Association, the fungicide is "non-toxic... you'd die from the wine before you could get enough to hurt you."

In the Italian press and elsewhere, there are mutterings that it is a sinister US plot to promote the consumption of Californian and other domestically-produced wines. Not so, said Mr Grigg. "This was just a chance finding and we had to follow up on it."

According to the EC official, the FDA was under pressure from Congress to increase its testing of foodstuffs for residues. "It had to do something and it's always better to do it on the back of imported products," he observed wryly.

Leading article, page 15

Paris plays down threat to exports

From Susan MacDonald, and Philip Jacobson, Paris

THE French Government yesterday went out of its way to play down the threat to its wine exports to the United States, following the discovery of that they contain a fungicide not recognized by the Food and Drug Administration, but legal in Europe.

According to the Bordeaux Wines Council, the fungicide, procymidone, has been in general use in Bordeaux for the past 10 years. It is effective in killing the botrytis — and in particular the cuttipose — fungus which in recent years has spread alarmingly. It attacks and shrivels grapes.

Only now, the council says, has the FDA discovered minute traces of procymidone — which they underline is non-toxic — in wines from Europe. This is because testing equipment has become more advanced.

A US Embassy spokesman in Paris said yesterday that there was no block on French wines at such. "It is a straightforward case of the US enforcing regulations that have been on the books for a good many years."

If there is no block, there is certainly an impasse. Normally it takes two years for such products to be cleared by the FDA. The French Agri-

culture Ministry says exporters to the US are themselves holding back wine exports.

Wine producers are not denying that they use the fungicide. But the quantity is below the levels set by EC regulations on procymidone.

The whole problem has a "surreal" air about it, said a Ministry of Agriculture spokesman.

As the action affects Italian and Spanish wines as well, the French hope that the EC will take up the cudgels on France's behalf.

The US is the second biggest importer of French wines and spirits, after Britain. Last year, Americans drank about 2500 million worth, a rise of more than eight per cent on the 1988 figure.

Any threat to this trend would be a grievous blow to the French industry's hopes of building the US market share back up to the 25 per cent level achieved in the early 1980s.

Although industry sources were reluctant to comment publicly the threat to stocks of millions of bottles of French wine already prepared for export to the US is clear.

But there are some shreds of comfort for the French: exports to other EC countries account for some 70 per cent of total sales outside France.

A wedding saga of war and peace



Wearing flak jackets over their wedding outfits, Mr Salim Abu Samra and Miss Rita Zghbeib took advantage of a lull in the fighting by rival Christian militias in Lebanon and got married yesterday in Zalka, north of Beirut

Iraq's chemical arsenal

Israel clearly in Saddam's sights

By Michael Krieger, Diplomatic Correspondent

PRESIDENT Saddam Hussein of Iraq's boast of his country's chemical weapons capacity is particularly ominous coming in the wake of the disclosure by United States intelligence sources last week that Baghdad has established a battery of missile launchers near the western border with Syria which both Jerusalem and Tel Aviv

which are safer to handle, since they have two components, each relatively harmless until they combine after launch.

During the Iran-Iraq war of 1983 to 1988, Baghdad's use of chemical weapons was documented by seven United Nations missions to the war zone which found evidence that they were deployed against both military and civilian targets.

This is the first time that Iraq has constructed a permanent missile launching site on its western flank, and clearly indicates that any military strike, such as that by Israel in 1981 against the Osirak nuclear reactor, would risk immediate and devastating retaliation.

Iraq has a relatively advanced chemical weapons capability and has shown no compunction in using it. But, while this capability is well known, the significance of President Saddam's disclosure is that the country can now manufacture binary weapons, which carry a maximum penalty of six years in jail.

themselves to use his chemical weapons, is one of the few states, according to one military analyst, which has a fairly sophisticated defence capability, everyone has a gas-mask, and Israel has undertaken extensive civil-defence precautions against chemical attack.

Despite the widespread horror over such military tactics, they proved effective, and the fact that Iraq escaped any significant international penalties provoked fears in the world community that other belligerent states might be tempted to develop their own chemical weapons.

The lack of action by the world community emphasized the weaknesses of international agreements aimed at limiting the use of chemical weapons. Iraq clearly violated the Geneva Protocol of 1925 — which prohibits the use of poison gases or bacteriological weapons — of which it is a signatory.

Baghdad has also signed but not ratified the UN convention prohibiting the development, production and stockpiling of bacteriological and toxin weapons that went into force in 1975.

Israel, the enemy against whom President Saddam

Lack of fire injuries rises in Sydney a 'miracle'

Sydney — A massive fire at a liquefied petroleum gas plant, which caused the largest evacuation in Sydney for 20 years and closed Australia's busiest airport, could have led to catastrophe.

Firemen said it was a miracle no one was killed or injured when the explosion of a 40,000 gallon tank set off a series of spectacular blazes which sent flames several hundred yards into the night sky on Sunday.

About 100 fire officers fought the inferno for eight hours. Thousands of people living within two miles of the blaze were evacuated, including guests at a luxury airport hotel and travellers at the airport's international terminal. (Reuters)

Minister goes

Nairobi — President Moi of Kenya has dismissed his Information Minister, Mr Waruru Kanja, without public explanation. (Reuters)

Official quits

Canberra — The Australian Finance Minister, Mr Peter Walsh, quit his post shortly after warning that Australia was in grave economic trouble. (Reuters)

Guards hurt

East Berlin — Unknown assailants attacked and injured several East German border guards at gaps in what remains of the Berlin Wall. (Reuters)

13 die in bus

Johannesburg — At least 13 people were killed in a collision between a bus and a truck outside Bloemfontein. (Reuters)

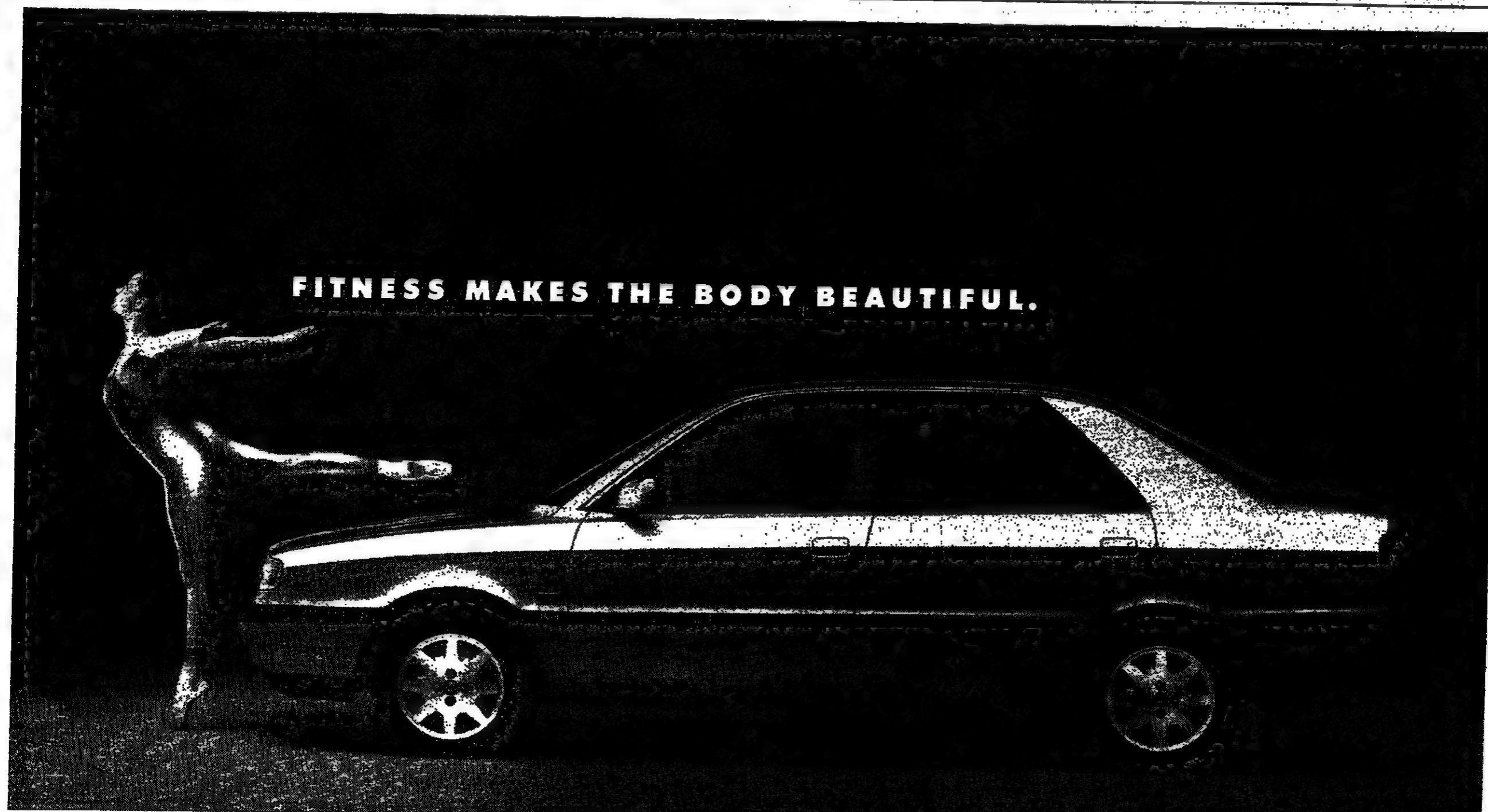
Paper-chase

Oulu — A Norwegian firm says that it has linked up with Poland's Solidarnosc to launch a newspaper to rival three Communist Party dailies in Warsaw. (Reuters)

Egypt ballet

Cairo — The French choreographer Maurice Béjart is to stage a new ballet in Egypt next month, based on music from Arab nations. (Reuters)

FITNESS MAKES THE BODY BEAUTIFUL.



THE LANCIA DEDRA is a long, lean, mean, dream of a car. Full of the flair, innovation and style which label it exclusively Lancia.

But more, it is a super-fit car, which is designed to take on the likes of Audi and BMW.

Indeed, we've taken fitness to the point of fanaticism. For life-long protection, all exterior panels are made from 100% galvanised steel, which is self-healing if scratched — sealing out corrosion.

The muscle of the Dedra comes from a choice of 1.6, 1.8 and 2.0 litre fuel-injected engines. The 1.8 and 2.0 litre have counter rotating balancer shafts which give a four-cylinder engine the smoothness of a six. The 120 bhp 2.0 litre version has a top speed of 124 mph. And ABS braking is available on all models.

The wind-cheating, Audi-beating Cd factor of 0.29 contributes to exceptional fuel economy. All Dedras run on unleaded

fuel, proving that they are not just mean but environmentally clean.

Power steering, electric front windows, central locking, electric door-mirrors and alloy wheels are standard on all models. As is the dashboard, finished in polished rosewood.

The Lancia Dedra. From £10,695 to £15,395. We've not only made it beautiful. We've made it to last.

For further details dial 100 and ask for Freephone Lancia.

THE NEW LANCIA DEDRA

*OPTIONAL ON 1.6. PRICES (CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS) INCLUDE CAR TAX AND VAT, BUT EXCLUDE ROAD FUND LICENCE, NUMBER PLATES AND DELIVERY

Prague Stock
security str

New seth
CU in E

W

M

W

W

W

W

W

W

W

W

W

W

W

W

W

W

Pressure on Kohl rises over rates in currency union

From Ian Murray, Bonn, and John Holland, East Berlin

HERR Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, yesterday hinted that he would not support the controversial recommendations of the Bundesbank on achieving currency union between the Deutsche Mark and the East German mark.

Herr Kohl's intimation came after strong criticism of the proposals from within his own Government and from the sister party of the Christian Democrats in East Germany.

The bank, which is demanding total control over East German monetary policy as its price for administering currency union, wants the agreed exchange rate to be two Ostmarks for one Deutsche Mark. In a statement yesterday, the bank said that, in making this recommendation, it had taken into account the need to ensure the stability of the Deutsche Mark and to retain

the competitiveness of the East German economy.

The bank argued that if the two currencies were given parity, East German business would have to face costs at a level that would make it impossible for them to grow, and the state would not be able to meet its debts.

If state subsidies were removed from basic foods and wages were increased before currency union, the bank said, it would mean that its proposed rate of two to one would give workers a higher income in real terms.

In his statement, Herr Kohl said he explicitly acknowledged his personal responsibility to the people of East Germany. He had given this undertaking during the election campaign there and he stood by what he had said. He would study the Bundesbank's proposals carefully, and he promised that he would honour

New setback for CSU in Bavaria

From Ian Murray, Bonn

THE Christian Social Union, which has dominated Bavarian politics for the past 40 years, suffered its worst electoral setback in the second round of the communal elections there on Sunday.

In the first round a fortnight ago the CSU lost control of a number of its former strongholds and its candidate for Lord Mayor of Munich was virtually humiliated, receiving scarcely a quarter of the votes cast.

On Sunday, when voters in areas which had not given an overall majority to one party in the first round voted again, the CSU did much worse, losing control of eight larger

cities to the Social Democrats along with 29 smaller ones and more than 100 districts.

Traditionally conservative cities such as Passau and Coburg will have SPD mayors for the first time and Regensburg will have Bavaria's first woman Lord Mayor, Frau Christa Meier, who decisively defeated the CSU.

Not surprisingly the SPD yesterday were claiming a "sensational" victory. Herr Rudolf Schöberle, the party's chairman in Bavaria, said it marked an end to the CSU's absolute majority there. In voting for the SPD, he said, the electorate had shown "a touch of we are the people".

The SPD leader in the state parliament, Herr Karl-Heinz Hierschmann, said the party was now on course to push the CSU to under 50 per cent in the Bavarian state elections.

"We have changed the political map in Bavaria," he said. If that claim comes true it would have serious consequences for the federal Government of the Chancellor, Herr Helmut Kohl.

Moreover, as the CSU now recognized it must fight hard to avoid defeat in the state elections, the party can be expected to try to force the present Government to take a tougher, more right-wing policy line. That will include questions of reunification, where the CSU wants to be involved. Firm measures are also being sought to stop any new tax increases will be imposed.

The election is being contested by 17 parties, including the communists who now call themselves the Democratic Reform Party. The Greens may hold a crucial balance of power if the voting, as seems likely, is split between fringe parties and the former communists.

Part of the reason for the support for the Greens lies in the fact that much of Slovenia's wealth in recent years has been derived from tourism. Its pollution problems are less noticeable than other parts of Eastern Europe, but Ljubljana, the republic's capital, suffers from smog during the winter.

Last month, Ljubljana radio warned parents of small children to keep them indoors. In January and February the sun rarely appears as more than a pale white disc in Ljubljana until after 2 pm.

Mr Dusan Plut, leader of the Slovenia Greens, is convinced that as 1992 approaches, all the countries of Europe will have to address themselves to inter-regional environmental issues.

"The environment is the overwhelming challenge of our era," he said yesterday.

Prague seeks a new security structure

By Andrew McEwen, Political Editor

MR JIRI Dienstbier, Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia and a former dissident, yesterday took issue with Mrs Margaret Thatcher's view that Nato should remain a strong military alliance despite the changes in Eastern Europe.

During a visit to *The Times* he called for the development of a different security system in which all European nations could participate. "We have to find some new structures in which everyone can be present," he said.

"We think that if we go along with this European integration, no country will be strong enough to attack the others." He said that if he were asked what he had against Nato, he would reply: "Nato-

ing, except that we are not members". He saw it as divisive in its present form.

The minister took part in the launch in London yesterday of the Helsinki Citizens' Assembly for Europe, which aims to bring about a Europe in which the two power blocs would be replaced by a reinforced version of the present Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe.

Prague is to host the first meeting of the Assembly in October with delegations from the 35 nations which belong to the CSCSE movement.

Mrs Thatcher has supported a much larger CSCSE role, but does not see it as an alternative to Nato.

Mr Ryder ministering to one of the many who flocked to his faith-healing session in Prague

Berlin leader of SPD quits

From Anne McElroy
East Berlin

THE leader of East Germany's Social Democratic Party, Herr Inwald Böhme, yesterday resigned all his posts after persistent allegations that he had worked as an agent for the state security service and an internal row on the formation of a coalition with the country's conservative parties.

The SPD's new leader, Herr Markus Meckel, speaking just hours after Herr Böhme's resignation said it was now unlikely that the party would enter into a coalition with the three-party Alliance for Germany, although no final decision would be taken before a late night sitting of the executive and MPs.

He said he was basing the refusal on a vote taken within the party executive, but he refused to give a reason for the change in direction. The Social Democrats had been expected to form a grand coalition with the conservatives today.

Herr Böhme was due to resume the party leadership yesterday after being allowed to see the files the Stasi kept on him, but he failed to appear at his first engagement and announced his resignation in a letter to the party executive.

He said in the letter that in order to clear his name he needed more time to examine further files.

The party's spokesman, Herr Karl-August Kamili, announcing the resignation quoted Herr Böhme as saying: "This lengthy process of clarification is not possible in the short time available."

Herr Böhme added that he was resigning his posts as party and parliamentary leader "out of respect for the work of the party and East Germany's young democracy".

He also said that his health had suffered because of the campaign against him and that he also needed time to recuperate from an ear infection.

His lawyer, Herr Friedrich Wilhelm von Selle, said yesterday that his client still denied all the allegations against him. But he added: "Without complete knowledge of the files it is impossible to deliver a final judgement in this matter."

A well-known figure in dissident circles before the collapse of communism in East Germany, Herr Böhme is widely thought to be innocent of the charges against him, but few in his own party were satisfied with the hesitant manner in which he rejected them.

The Christian Democrats' leader, Herr Lothar de Maizière, against whom similar allegations were made a fortnight ago, appears to have weathered the storm and was nominated by his party, which has the largest share of votes in the new Parliament, for the post of Prime Minister.

Mental abuses 'continue'

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

ALTHOUGH far fewer dissidents are now in psychiatric detention in the Soviet Union, the practice continues according to the International Association on the Political Use of Psychiatry.

Mr Robert Van Voren, its general secretary, who has just headed a group of Western psychiatrists on a week's visit to Moscow, said yesterday that their associate body in the Soviet Union had only 30 to 40 cases on its lists.

But it was now difficult to trace such instances because individuals were being sent to hospitals in remote areas. As they were so few among the total complement of patients in those establishments, it was much harder for them to have close communication with relatives or to contact the opponents of psychiatric abuse in the outside world.

Also, while the number of known political prisoners in the Soviet Union had declined from 1,000 to about 100, the

actual proportion of them in psychiatric detention had increased from 20 per cent to more than 40 per cent.

While stated policy was to eliminate psychiatric abuse, there were still "strong conservative forces opposing this change in Soviet psychiatry".

"The structure of their psychiatry is still the same," he added. "The people in charge are mainly those who have been there for the past 30 years, personally were involved in political abuse of psychiatry, including, for instance, the president of the Soviet All-Union Association - which has monopolized psychiatry there for so many years. The legal reforms car-

ried out have been so minimal that the situation is essentially the same as it was in the past.

"At the same time, opposition to such practices is growing among psychiatrists who are forming independent associations, as in Moscow, in Leningrad and in Estonia."

"There is strong opposition, too, on the part of lawyers who

feel that the rights of psychiatric patients are in no way guaranteed and who seek legal changes to prevent political abuse of psychiatry."

The same trend was evident

among the public and in the

press which was frequently

publishing articles on this

abuse, not only in the past but giving current examples.



Herr Böhme: Resigned after persistent allegations that he was agent for the Stasi

Vilnius softens stance over talks

From Anatol Lieven
Vilnius, and
Michael Binyon, Moscow

THE Lithuanian leadership sent a conciliatory message to President Gorbachov yesterday in response to his latest demand that the parliament here revoke its declaration of independence. However, the response falls short of meeting the President's central demand.

The message, drafted by the presidium, describes the Lithuanian Parliament's declaration of independence on March 11 as taking place "under the terms of the Soviet constitution".

It states that Lithuanian representatives are "ready and willing at your immediate convenience to enter into talks with the USSR Government to discuss Lithuania's legal status from a Soviet constitutional and international legal perspective".

On Sunday, Lithuanian President Vytautas Landsbergis told Moscow's Interfax news service that to rescind its declaration of independence was "legally and morally impossible". He added that the present situation was not hopeless, and he would do his best to normalize relations.

But the message sent yesterday marks a break with the former position of Mr Landsbergis and his immediate associates that no discussions relating to the central issue of Lithuanian independence can take place.

The feeling of many analysts here is that Soviet pressure has had its effect, and with widespread expectation of an imminent declaration by Moscow of President's rule in the republic, Mr Landsbergis and his colleagues have felt obliged to soften their stand.

The failure of Estonia to declare immediate full independence, and the lack of recognition by foreign states may also have had their effect.

In striking contrast to the tone of recent statements from Vilnius to Moscow, the message is full of personal praise for the Soviet President, declaring that: "It is thanks to your strong leadership that the peoples' of the USSR have begun to enjoy greater freedoms and legal rights."

However, many Sajudis deputies are deeply unhappy with the message and its implications. Mr Zigmantas Vaisvila, Sajudis' board member and chairman of the security committee, emphasized it means only that Lithuania agrees to discuss the independence question with reference to the past Soviet constitution, not to any changes in the law on secession introduced after Lithuania's declaration of independence.

Dr Virginijus Cepaitis, the Sajudis deputy leader, described the message as "a step back".

"We can't hold discussions on the basis of the USSR constitution, which has never had force here."

Lithuania has also announced that it would accept an offer of mediation by President Havel of Czechoslovakia. Iceland has also offered to host talks. But Moscow has not responded to any such proposals, regarding the issue as a domestic matter.

The Soviet Union, however, appeared eager yesterday to give an impression of restraint, on the eve of the visit to Washington by Mr Eduard Shevardnadze, the Foreign Minister.

He will hold talks with Mr James Baker, the Secretary of State, on preparations for the Washington summit in June. But Lithuania will be a main item on the US agenda.

Russians in Estonia mull over independence issue

From Anatol Lieven, Narva, Estonia

NARVA is one of those historically fought-over spots where today it is very difficult to imagine what the armies were fighting for. The old town, whose baroque churches and merchants' mansions were flattened by Soviet artillery when the retreating Germans made a stand there in 1944, has been rebuilt in the usual style as a home for long-suffering *homines sovieticus*: islands of concrete in a sea of mud.

The only two monuments are an elegant seventeenth century Swedish town hall, and a massive fortress which has been restored, and is now an excellent historical museum under the curatorship of Dr Eelar Efendiev.

Dr Efendiev is half Azerbaijani and half Estonian, and a supporter of Estonian independence. The history his museum records is equally complicated: before the latest round in the 1940s, Narva was fought over by Danes and Germans, Russians and Swedes until Peter the Great settled the matter - permanently, as he doubted thought - in 1704.

Today, Narva lies in the Estonian Soviet Republic, but more than 90 per cent of its inhabitants are Russians. Under the independent republic before 1940, the figure was only some 30 per cent, but Stalin's deportation of Estonians and a policy of encouraging Russian immigration saw to it.

Some of the leaders of the Inter-Front movement, which claims to represent the Russians

now living in the Baltic states, have demanded that if Estonia becomes independent, Viru, the district of which Narva is the capital, should join the Russian Republic.

As a prelude to this, they are demanding an autonomous republic within Estonia. This might in certain circumstances be attractive to Moscow, because the oil-shale of Viru provided much of Leningrad's electricity, as well as earning a handsome profit in the form of exports to Finland.

The idea of dividing their

already small and populous

Estonians, and is not very welcome even to Russian Inter-Front supporters in other parts of Estonia, whom it would leave stranded. Among Russian politicians from the Narva area, the proposal is supported by the Communist Party first secretaries of Narva and the district second town of Kohtla-Järve.

They are backed from in

side Russia by the hardline

Communist Union of Working

People but they are opposed by the Russian mayor of Narva, Mr Vladimir Mizhui.

They are also a fish sausage

and four tormented chickens,

the sole occupants of the meat

section of a Narva supermarket I visited. This doesn't

sound like much, but it is

considerably more than the

contents of the same section in

a supermarket in the Russian town of Ivanogorod, across the river, which contained precisely nothing.

"Maybe tomorrow, at 4

o'clock", the cashier told me.

National pride goes down

much better with a bit of

chicken - even Russian pride,

and emaciated Estonian chicken.

With a solid local majority,

and with Russia itself just

across the Narva river, there is

little chance of Estonians

being able to oppress them.

There are also a fish sausage

and four tormented chickens,

the sole occupants of the meat

section of a Narva supermarket I visited. This doesn't

TIMES DIARY

ALAN HAMILTON

Despite having declared publicly that he was too old to succeed Dr Runcie as Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr John Habgood has now dropped what I take to be a broad hint that he is prepared to be considered. In a survey of half the General Synod's members by Gallup last week, the Archbishop of York, who is 62, emerged as the clear favourite, even though they had all heard his protestations that he did not want the job. He is in the unique position of being the only bishop who can rule himself right out of the running. While all the others are



Habgood: starter's orders?

candidates whatever they say in advance, Ebor can choose to be either a candidate or a member of the Crown Appointments Commission, but not both. Members of the commission have been told, I hear, that Dr Habgood will not be joining their deliberations in this case — which must mean his hat is in the ring. Ladbrokes' preference for the Archbishop of Armagh notwithstanding, my money is riding on John Ebor, currently being offered at 12-1 against.

This government, I am reminded by Professor Howard Slater of Cardiff, is not the first to impose a poll tax, nor the first to provoke rioting in the streets as a result. The third Earl Grey, Secretary for War and the Colonies in 1846 (for whom read Kenneth Baker), proposed just such a thing for what became the Gold Coast (for which read Scotland). By the time it was implemented in 1852, Grey — son of the *eminent grise* of tea — had moved on to another post (Baker again). Within days the administrator of the area (for whom read Malcolm Rifkind) was complaining that collecting the tax was "a matter of much trouble and difficulty". Local tribal chiefs (for whom read overspending Labour councils) were jacking up the levy beyond the statutory shilling a head, and thereby enriching themselves. The districts rose in revolt, and the government tried to remove rebellious chiefs, blaming opposition to the tax on "half-caste and half-civilized elements" (for whom read Militants and West End rioters). Earl Grey (for whom now read Mrs T) blithely wrote expressing his satisfaction at the tax's success. For the modern parallel to this story's ending, read what you will: the tax was modified to exclude infants, the old, the poor and the deceased, but within three years it had become so unworkable that it was quietly dropped, and citizens of the Gold Coast lived happily ever after.

• Overheard from the lips of a *Socialist Worker* seller, his brain possibly disengaged in preparation for Trialgar Square, in full cry in Newcastle city centre last week: "Smash the poll tax. Smash the Tories. Smash the, er, um... something else."

Caring folk, Volvo owners. Mr Justice Michael Davies apologized to his own car in open court yesterday after libelling it during his summing-up in Lord Linley's libel case last week. M'fud had been directing the jury as to what level of damages they might award, drawing the distinction between the cost of a Porsche and a clapped-out Volvo like mine". Addressing lawyers gathered for another



Davies: Swedish rhapsody

case, the judge admitted: "I have apologized to it personally and have promised it a good service." The car, he confessed, was only four and a half years old, and the most reliable he had ever owned. I note that he made no order with regard to costs.

Tom King, the Defence Secretary, broke new ground in his White Paper yesterday. A colour photo, taken from the rear of a Hercules, of a Phantom jet being refuelled in mid-air, was the work of King himself. He was flying over East Falkland at the time. Was King, I wonder, trying to emulate Hitchcock, noted for making fleeting appearances in his own films? Modestly, King says there was a gap to fill in the glossy document, and he just happened to have his happy snaps with him. But I cannot help noticing that, for the first time I can remember, the opening page of the White Paper also bears a colour picture. A portrait of the Defence Secretary, in fact.

AT 95p, there can be no bigger bargain on God's earth than a frog. Or, indeed, on God's water. Which is perhaps the most remarkable feature of all: for not only after you step down your sovereign do you receive, in addition to a bob in change, something which hops, croaks and mops up flies — each function alone astonishing value for the money — you walk away with that incredible item, an amphibian, equally at home on log or ripple. You can take a frog anywhere.

Compare this with the cheapest goldfish on the market. At £1.85, you are buying little more than a lacquered minnow. It does not hop, it does not croak, and if you put it on a log, it will pop its finny clogs. Furthermore, not only does it not eat flies, it requires the regular sustenance of Biofakes at £2.99 a pot, because if it is not walked on hand and food with its

Vitamins
Before there can be any compromise between Lithuania and Moscow, President Landsbergis will have to achieve one between his Sajudis movement and the Lithuanian Communist Party. This will also be necessary if Lithuania is to have even a halfway competent administration.

Yesterday, amid fear of a declaration of presidential rule from Moscow, the Lithuanian leadership issued a conciliatory response to Mr Gorbachov's demand that the parliament revoke its declaration of independence. The message inevitably fell short of a revocation of independence, but it did for the first time state that discussions on independence could take place "from a Soviet constitutional and international legal perspective", which implies that the position of the Soviet constitution on questions such as that of a referendum can be taken into account.

However, interviews with leading Sajudis deputies and government members yesterday made clear that, more than three weeks after their declaration of independence, they are still far from agreeing among themselves on their basic position for negotiations with Moscow.

It is unlikely that Moscow will

take seriously a negotiating team without an agenda, particularly if it is not itself entirely in agreement.

The jealousy and contempt existing between the Sajudis and the remaining Communists is the most dangerous aspect of the new Lithuanian administration. On the face of it, the mutual hostility is surprising, for many Sajudis deputies were members of the Communist Party, and both Sajudis and Communists stood in the February election on pro-independence platforms, although the Communists were more cautious about means.

In January, the Communists, under former president Algirdas Brazauskas, broke away from the Soviet Communist Party. For two years Brazauskas has been manoeuvring Lithuania towards independence despite enormous resistance from Moscow.

Since the declaration of independence three weeks ago, the Sajudis deputies have been dominated by the "Kaunas faction", named after the country's

second city and former capital. Kaunas is in Lithuania's ethnic heartland, with few Russian and Polish emigres, and its Sajudis deputies represent a more uncompromising style of nationalism than those from Vilnius. It is they who have been talking about armed resistance to any Soviet military intervention.

It was also this faction that pushed the decision on independence through the caucus of Sajudis deputies, making its adoption by parliament certain. Many deputies were doubtful about the wisdom of such a declaration so soon, but only three voted against, putting pragmatism before the risk of being branded in national history as Soviet stooges. Many, even in Sajudis, now say privately that it would have been wiser to do things the Estonian way, by negotiating with Moscow while building the foundations of independence.

Among the public — only 41 per cent of whom voted for Sajudis — many think Mr

Brazauskas should have remained president. Because of his qualities and his years of service to Lithuania, he and a number of his colleagues were exempt from the accumulated public loathing which sank most of his party at the elections.

Above all, people believe that he alone has the experience and contacts to lead negotiations with Moscow. Many Western experts also believe that independence might be more acceptable to Moscow under Brazauskas than under Landsbergis, and while it can be said that Brazauskas and his fellows are compromised by their participation in past Soviet rule, this is also true of several Sajudis leaders.

To negotiate with Moscow, Lithuania must have a starting point. Mrs Brazauskas suggested last week that this might be an agreement to hold a referendum on independence. Mr Landsbergis seems to be moving slowly towards accepting this, but he continues to reject outright the

Anatol Lieven reports on Lithuania's internal conflict

Late converts to caution

practical terms is irrelevant. There is an element of tragedy in the conflict — so far, fortunately still a legal and political one — between Professor Landsbergis and President Gorbachov, for both sides are party in the right. The Lithuanians are of course right to seek the restoration of the independence they lost in 1940; but Mr Gorbachov may also be right to fear that, if achieved too quickly, their independence could precipitate the disintegration of the Soviet Union, and so have hideous human consequences. His expressed fear that collapse of the Soviet Union would lead to massive ethnic conflict and displacements of population may be exaggerated, but, bearing in mind recent history and present events in the Transcaucasus, it would be hard to argue that it is without foundation.

History has already passed judgement on the Soviet Union. It is perhaps unnecessary to hasten unduly the execution of the sentence. If the outcome is violent and terrible, the fault will not lie entirely with Mr Gorbachov. In addition to warning Mr Gorbachov not to use force, Western leaders should repeat to Professor Landsbergis the words of Talleyrand: *Si vous passez — "Above all, no seal".*

Alan Ryan sets out the case for refusing to pay the poll tax

The right to disobey

One of the first casualties of violent and frightening events is the ability to draw fine distinctions. It is not surprising if a policeman sheltering from a barrage of rocks and bottle-lashes out at whoever is nearest. Nor is it too surprising if the leader of the Opposition lashes out at the members of his party who have been campaigning for a mass refusal to pay the poll tax. Who can blame Mr Kinnock for fearing that riot and mayhem will undo his efforts of the last two years, and provide the Government with the chance to turn attention away from the poll tax towards law and order?

But panic makes bad political philosophy. Britain is not on the verge of civil war; hoodlums in Trafalgar Square are not a sign that Britain is about to go the way of the Weimar Republic; and Labour politicians ought not to equate refusal to pay the poll tax with fighting in the streets.

Think, for instance, of Mrs Rosa Parks, the black woman who disobeyed the city ordinances of Montgomery, Alabama, and refused to give up her seat on a bus to a white man. She started something that well-meaning reformers in Congress had strikingly failed to achieve. Would Mr Kinnock rather she had surrendered her seat?

Think of Gandhi and the tactics he employed to drive the British out of India. It was not achieved by brute force, but by creating a kind of embarrassment in the colonial power: faced with disciplined, non-violent opposition, the British government had either to behave atrociously to secure its authority, or to negotiate independence in some shape or other.

Closer to home, think of the way non-violent disobedience affected military organization and defence policy. In the course of his very long career in dissent, Bertrand Russell engaged in, encouraged and was jailed for civil disobedience, first when urging the cause of the conscientious objectors during the First World War, and again, briefly, in 1961, when campaigning for nuclear disarmament. He never stopped the First World War nor persuaded the British government to abandon its nuclear weapons — and having high standards in these matters, he therefore counted himself a political failure.

But he was plainly wrong in that estimate. One effect of the campaign by conscientious objectors in the First World War was the vastly more humane treatment of pacifists in the Second World War. As for nuclear disarmament, it is hard to tell what caused what shifts in public opinion and government policy, but it is hard to believe that there would have been the pressure for such restrictions as the Test Ban Treaty (which persuaded the major nuclear powers to stop atmospheric testing) without Russell's publicity-seeking tactics.

This, of course, raises the question I have been skirting: what is the object of non-violent disobedience? The only sensible answer is that disobedience is a manifestation of majority rule. That is, majority rule makes sense only if minorities are willing to go along with majority decisions. If the majority simply decides to plunder and oppress the minority, one has not democracy, but oppression.

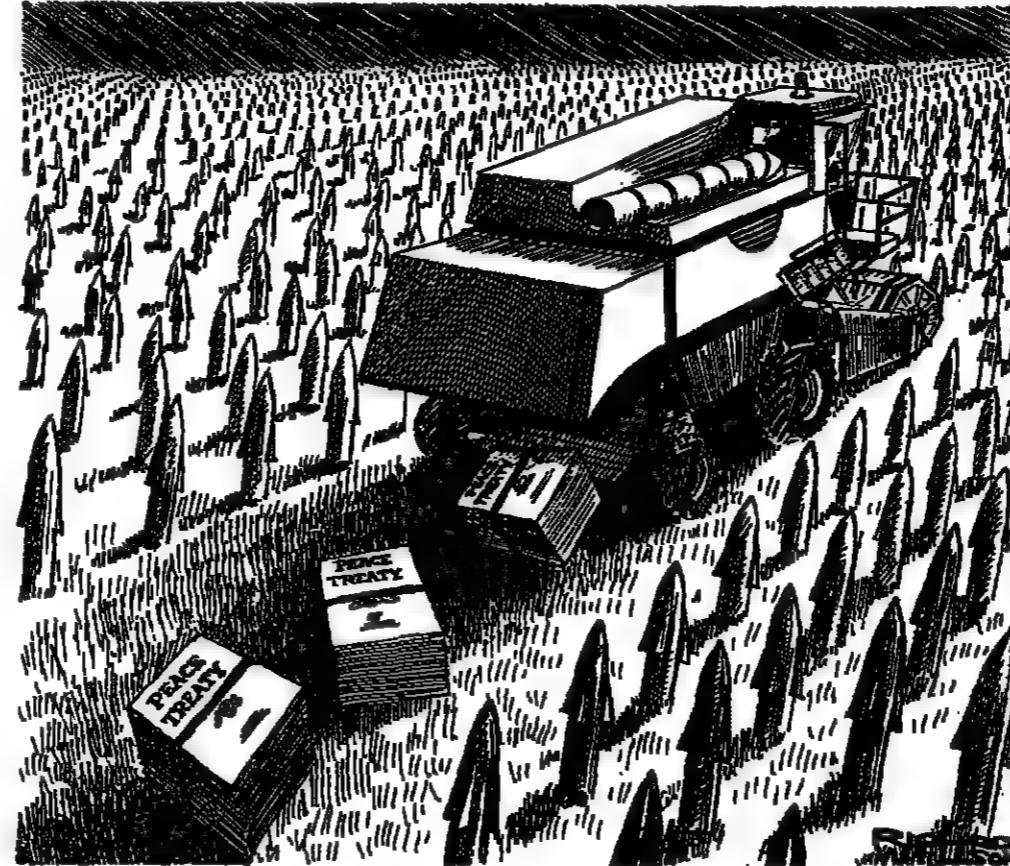
If governments issue orders that no decent person can carry out, the only thing to be said is that we all ought to have the courage to disobey them. That was the message of the Nuremberg Tribunal. The conscientious objector finds his otherwise decent government's demand that he should go and kill other human beings intolerable, and will not do it. But the poll tax is a far cry from these extremes. This is not a tax that no decent person could possibly pay — just a peculiarly bad, and peculiarly misconceived one.

But if we ought to take with a pinch of salt the claims of anyone who claims that he or she is a conscientious objector to the poll tax, we ought also to see that non-violent refusal to pay is a legitimate and not undemocratic reaction to it. Attracting the public's attention is not an unworthy reason for disobedience. If the legislation is ill-conceived, an aroused public is just what a democracy depends on to get it changed. Then, too, it is a way of making the government decide just how determined it is to get its own way. If people who are usually compliant and amenable dig in their heels, the government faces in a small way just the embarrassment that Gandhi inflicted.

Non-payment is a reputable way of making the tax unworkable. It would not take an enormous number of defaulters to clog the courts, and even if many of them eventually pay up, the administrative difficulty of collecting the tax will be an obvious charge against it. It may be said that this is simply a sort of blackmail, since we can make almost all government impossible by dragging our heels this way. But that is the point: we could, but we don't, so long as we think the government is behaving reasonably.

Politically motivated disobedience in a democracy has limits built into it: essentially it must be a plea to the public at large to side with the disobeient. If they don't, the disobeient will fail. Nevertheless, a readiness to disobey the government as well as to obey it is one of the things the citizen owes his country. Henry Thoreau put it nicely. In jail for refusing to pay his taxes at the time of the US-Mexican war, he was visited by a friend who asked: "Why are you here Henry?" "No," said Thoreau. "The question is, why aren't you?"

The author is Professor of Politics at Princeton University.



Hans Binnendijk offers a plan for a Western security system to which Moscow could not object

CSCE today requires the unanimous vote of 35 nations, which would make effective defence impossible.

But rule by majority, in the manner of the League of Nations, is not the answer either. Four of the 35 nations are nuclear powers, and it is difficult to envisage a majority taking timely military action against one of these unless an existing alliance were attacked. In addition, any international system which committed US forces to combat by majority vote not subject to a US veto would probably be dismissed by the American Senate, as was the 1919 Treaty of Versailles.

Moscow policy-makers are divided as to the wisdom of leaving Germany without the stabilizing influence of US troops, but those seeking symmetry appear to have the upper hand. And Moscow is not without influence, since the new Germany will want an orderly departure of Soviet troops.

Polls show that most German people favour removal of foreign troops from German soil. Chancellor Kohl, however, favours retaining some US troops after the Soviets are gone — a view shared by most other Nato leaders. But Gorbachov will still be able to exert intensive pressure on Kohl to remove all foreign forces.

The second problem is the potential for instability in post-Warsaw Pact Eastern Europe. When repression was lifted, the fissures of old were revealed: border disputes, ethnic quarrels, nationalism, anti-Semitism, secessionist pressures and political factionalism.

The third problem is the shift from command to market economies will complicate matters by causing temporary but

acute dislocation and hardship. Recent civil strife between Hungarians and Romanians in Transylvania may be a taste of things to come.

Should conflict erupt again in Eastern Europe, there may be pressure to intervene, as there was during the Romanian revolution; but who will organize it, and how can misunderstandings and escalation be prevented?

To deal with these problems while protecting the integrity of Nato, President Bush may have to lead opinion instead of following it, by presenting a new vision of the European security system. In doing so, he might consider expanding on the themes of the Berlin speech by his Secretary of State, James Baker.

European security could be stably supported by three legs. An enhanced CSCE acting as a United Nations of Europe could combine arbitration and crisis management with a modest European peace-keeping force to deal with minor unrest in Eastern Europe and the Balkans. Major powers could be given a veto over the use of the European Blue Helmets.

Nato would be the second leg of the system, to deter possible conflict involving the Soviet Union.

A strategy such as this, put forward persuasively by President Bush, could capture the imagination of Europeans, ensure general peace, and establish a mechanism to deal with instability in the newly liberated areas of Europe.

The author is deputy director (studies) of the International Institute for Strategic Studies. These views do not necessarily represent those of the institute.

This, of course, raises the

As easy as hopping off a log



vanishing, indeed, the relationship between the growing and the vanishing proceeded at so apparently symbiotic a rate that I could not but conclude that brother was gobbling brother, until that mo-

ment when I caught one of the last giant survivors disappearing head-first into a newt.

Which is why last Saturday I found me strolling the humid aisles of Wilding's Pond Centre. This is not unlike an aquatic Reptarbaum: from tank after seductive tank a hitherto unimaginable array of freshwater delights ogles and supplicates, inviting the unbuttoned wallet to take them home to do their thing.

There are umpteen varieties of fish, from orfe the size of airships to darts to catfish so enormous as to suggest they are named not for their physiognomy but their diet; there are countless breeds of newt and toad and axolotl and other

exotica so expensive you would swear they had been raised from caviare... and down at the rough end of town there are common frogs at 95p apiece.

I bought a bagful. Half a dozen. In the car, they sat on the seat beside me; when I stopped on The Ridgeway to glean a chunk of log, I could hear them croaking. They missed me already.

Back home, I put the log in the pond, and the frogs on the log. They did everything right. They hopped off it. They climbed back on. They paddled about. They croaked again. I felt like God. I had made a world.

They did their stuff throughout

evening I went out to dinner, and when I came home at midnight I nipped out to see how they were getting on.

I tiptoed through the grass and shone my torch. They were not in the pond. They were climbing the rockery. Craggin in the searchlight beam, they froze. It was like Cokkit. Had they planned to send me a postcard when they got to Switzerland?

What should I do, at this point where nature met nurture? Interfere with the Great Scheme of Things? What would God do? Dumb question — as far as God is concerned, £1.70 is neither here nor there. Gently, I plucked them from their flight and put them back on the log. On Sunday, I put a net over the pond.

Bloody amphibians. You may be able to take a frog anywhere, but keeping it there turns out to be a very different kettle of fish.



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-782 5000

PRISON PRESSURES

The riot at Strangeways Prison has shown, not for the first time, acute deficiencies in Britain's jails. Recent Home Office optimism that the prison service was on course to better times has been shattered. The Government's penal policy still has not achieved its main aim: to reduce the pressures which give rise to violence by prisoners, intransigence by staff and conditions which have long been a national disgrace.

Two policies have been directed to these ends. The first is simply to build more prisons, a programme initiated by Mr William Whitelaw when Home Secretary. This costly option has been challenged as merely inviting the courts to fill the new spaces made available. In fact, as spaces have increased, the prison population has declined from 50,000 in 1988 to 47,000 today. Whatever the overall number of prisoners, the conditions in existing jails are so awful that it would be folly to prune the £1 billion building programme at present.

The second policy is further to reduce numbers going to prison in the first place. The latest blast in this direction was last February's Government White Paper on sentencing. The fall in the prison population has been due not to judges' suddenly deciding against sending convicts to jail (though magistrates have indeed cut down on custody), but to a reduction in remands and in the number of offenders under the age of 21. The Government has made available to the courts a wider choice of remedies including bail, hostels, community service orders, wider probation and suspended sentences.

Yet a full quarter of the prison population consists of prisoners on remand. Britain still imprisons for debt. The White Paper suggested, indeed came close to pleading, that the judiciary should confine custodial sentences to those guilty only of violent and sexual crimes and crimes associated with drugs. Fines and community orders should be more widely used. Fines should not only be stiffer but be matched more closely to the means of those convicted.

None of this will make much difference to the prison population, however, as long as judges continue to regard sentencing policy as their special preserve. Before the White Paper,

they lobbied the Home Office intensely against any central oversight of sentencing policy – and the Home Office conceded defeat. As long as Whitehall is this pusillanimous, prisons will continue to be packed by the courts. Since Mr David Waddington also wants to reduce standard sentence remission from two thirds to a half, for fear of upsetting Tory backbenchers, he can hardly complain if the judges take a similarly casual attitude to overcrowding.

At the same time, tactics for preventing riots and dealing with them are clearly deficient. An argument against private-sector remand centres has been that staff would not be able to handle trouble. Manchester has a good governor and a courageous staff, and look what happened. There should be no more of this argument for a custodial closed shop, whether from prison governors or their staff. Subcontracting some remand centres to the private sector should ease the early introduction of low-key regimes in buildings where staff come into closer contact with prisoners. This in turn should improve intelligence on prison morale and separate remand from long-stay prisoners.

The prison officer unions have, predictably, been quick to use the Manchester incident to argue for more staff. Yet the much-vaunted Fresh Start programme was supposed to set this whole profession on a new course. There are now 50 per cent more prison staff than in 1979, their pay comfortably ahead of inflation, while recorded crime has continued remorselessly to rise. Now, after three years of industrial action and prison disorder, we have Manchester.

The public is entitled to some account of the performance of this service – other than yet more pleas from the Home Office to the Treasury for still more money. The Home Office approach to privatizing some prisons is as archaic – indeed positively pre-Thatcherite – as its weakness in the face of prison staff militancy. It leaves the front rank of the service, prison governors, constantly looking over its shoulder for fear of staff opposition to higher productivity or more constructive prison regimes. Clearly more than a fresh start is now needed.

HALF A LEAGUE ONWARD

The fear that has inspired Nato strategy throughout the post-war era has been of a surprise attack in central Europe. Since the late 1970s in particular, the danger was that a united Warsaw Pact might invade within 48 hours of mobilization, overrunning frail allied defences in West Germany before the arrival of airfield American reinforcements. This led in turn to heavy investment in conventional and short/medium range nuclear weapons.

One conclusion to be drawn from last year's events in Eastern Europe is that this threat has been drastically reduced. The Warsaw Pact as a military alliance, able to deploy massive war-winning forces across a wide front overnight, is for all practical purposes defunct. Despite all the caveats which thread through yesterday's relaxed defence White Paper, the collapse of the "short-warning" threat must be the starting point for a future, more radical review of Britain's defence posture.

Yet the paper also shows that, despite these changes, the military potential of the Soviet Union remains high in a region that remains conspicuously unstable. What it does not do is resolve the apparent dichotomy between this costly wariness and cost-saving optimism. The Government must be more specific, and for two reasons. The first is that the Services need reassurance. Though recruitment is reasonably buoyant, the haemorrhage of trained manpower from the Armed Forces has begun, in response to speculation about force reductions.

Second, public opinion is now confidently expecting what, for want of a better word, is termed a "peace dividend" to mark the end of the cold war. The 10-15 per cent cuts expected later this year as a result of the Conventional Forces in Europe talks in Vienna should restore faith in multilateral arms control. These reductions have largely been overtaken by events as Russian troops pour eastwards away from the old front lines.

IN VINO . . .

The French cannot win, it seems. Six weeks ago, Perrier was forced to beat a global retreat when the American authorities found benzene in proportions no higher than could naturally be found in an egg. Now it is the wine merchants' turn. The watchdog over the health of the American people, the Food and Drug Administration, has banned the import of eight French wines (plus the Italian Asti Spumante) until their makers can guarantee them free of all trace of the Japanese-made fungicide, procymidone.

In consequence, not a bottle is moving from French ports, which ship more than £300 million worth of wine a year to America. And, since procymidone is used in almost every wine-growing region from the Antipodes to the European Community, where residues of the fungicide are permitted in wine up to five parts per million, exporters the world over face losses of \$1.5 billion in annual trade. In future, all foreign vintners will be required to certify that their wines are free of the offending chemical.

What makes this instance of FDA vigilance particularly piquant is that nobody claims that procymidone does people any harm. The trouble lies with FDA regulations which hold that artificial additives to food and drink which are not expressly permitted are forbidden. Since the fungicide has never been submitted to the FDA for analysis and product testing, its presence in any quantity, however minute, is illegal.

Conspiracy theorists aware of protectionist sentiment in the US Congress could be pardoned for suspecting a science-backed conspiracy against foreign foods. In this case, no protectionist villains from Napa Valley appear to be lurking backstage. The Admini-

So what could the White Paper now imply? The answer is that reductions in the central European theatre cannot be equated with cuts in major strategic programmes. The European Fighter Aircraft, the projected attack helicopter for the Army and the Navy's continuing need for surface warships are all requirements which cannot easily be ditched – since if ditched they cannot easily be revived. The Army's multi-launch rocket system and new tank may fall into the same category.

For all Mr Gorbachov's *perestroika*, the Soviet Union added substantially to its armed strength last year: 1,700 more tanks, 400 ballistic missiles, 600 fighters and 10 submarines. It remains the overwhelming military superpower in Europe. While the threat of nuclear proliferation continues, particularly in a quarrelsome Third World, it would be foolish to abandon Britain's strategic deterrent. To cut the number of Trident missile submarines from four to three would also be unwise, since this would remove the virtual guarantee that one boat would be on station at all times.

The removal of the short-warning threat means, however, that certain measures can be entertained with more confidence. One is that the number of forward-deployed land forces in Western Europe can now be severely cut. Spare armour could be pre-positioned in West Germany, to be dusted down and re-manned in a crisis. The size of some procurement packages can be trimmed, in tandem with the reduction in manpower. Whether the RAF will need 250 EFAs is open to question – whether it gets any at all depends on continuing West German participation. The number of new tanks must surely be reviewed. With the surprise attack scenario scrapped, the calculations based on it can be reworked and money saved. There is at least some peace dividend on the horizon.

is strait insists that it is a straightforward case of enforcing the law.

Relatively straightforward, that is. American consumers, who have been happily imbibing the "contaminated" wine for some years, owe their new protection mostly to the development of more sophisticated testing equipment. By happy chance, it uncovered an offending ingredient present in foreign, but not American, products. The FDA is now 116 bottles into a test programme covering 205 wines from 21 countries as far apart as Chile and Italy. Given that it has so far found minute traces of procymidone in only 11, its preventive measures seem disproportionate.

Dangerous substances can be found in infinitesimal amounts in almost anything. Arsenic might be present in a necklace, as the head of Taittinger acidly commented yesterday. However, the European Community is ill-placed to hurl bricks in Washington's direction. Fifteen months ago, when it imposed a ban on all imports of meat containing growth hormones, the EC said it was risking a trade war for the sake of a paramount principle: that of the Community's sovereign right and duty to reflect consumer choice.

America then invited the EC to accept adjudication under the standards code of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, delaying meanwhile its implementation of the import ban. That is the right course this time. The criterion should be consumer safety based on firm scientific evidence: lacking where the beef was concerned, lacking in the case of procymidone. The public craving for safe food must be respected, but not indulged to the point of provoking unnecessary trade wars.

Cancer teaching seen as priority

From Dr M. G. Glaser

Sir, I refer to your report, "Cancer 'in need of reform'" (March 24), and in general I would support Professor Karol Sikora's recommendations for cancer services in London.

It is undoubtedly true that children and adults suffering from rare cancers are more efficiently treated in specialist hospitals. Successful treatment is largely dependent on the clinical experience of the doctors, which can only be acquired if they are caring for the majority of patients with these rare diseases.

The optimum management of patients with common cancers is influenced by many other factors. General practitioners must be acutely aware of presenting symptoms, leading to earlier diagnosis.

The fundamental role of surgeons and physicians in district general hospitals cannot be over-emphasised. The medical profession as a whole must be better informed, in order to advise and help patients at all stages of the disease. This can only be achieved if the teaching of cancer medicine is increased in the undergraduate curriculum.

Medical students inevitably should be exposed to specialist treatment. This lends support to the argument that, wherever possible, specialist cancer care should be available in large undergraduate teaching hospitals. These institutions are best able to provide an environment in which modern technology, broadly based research, and multi-disciplinary support services are orchestrated to wage war on this menacing disease.

Yours faithfully,
MARK GLASER (Consultant in radiotherapy and oncology), Charing Cross Hospital, Fulham Palace Road, W6. March 25.

Rich and poor

From the Chief Rabbi

Sir, In his article, "Hardly poor by choice" (April 2), Professor Raymond Plant refers to my response to the Church of England's *Faith in the City* report (which I published under the title *From Doom to Hope* in 1986). He correctly reflects my views as advocating self-help to help the poor emancipate themselves from the inner-city ghettos. In the same vein, I stated that greater than the curse of unemployment is idleness, and that cheap labour is more dignified than a free dole.

But Professor Plant is not justified in apparently attributing to me the view that "The rich deserve their higher income" implying that the poor deserve their lot. I stated or implied nothing of the sort. Wealth is no more distributed on merit than is good health.

It is a pity that Professor Plant, like so many others, seeks to polarise the attitude to wealth and poverty, lending weight to the notion that one can only be relieved at the expense of the other. This seems economically and morally unsound (as the recent collapse of communism should have proved).

Judaism teaches that wealth is a legitimate blessing, provided it is honestly gained and selflessly shared with others; and poverty is an unmitigated curse which those afflicted as well as society at large must endeavour to mitigate and eventually to eliminate.

Yours faithfully,
JAKOBOVITS,
Adler House,
Tavistock Square, WC1. April 2.

Sneak preview

From Mr James Lancelot

Sir, Recent correspondence (March 20, 30) on the subject of people who saw their own obituaries calls to mind the fairly well-attested story of George Dyson, music master of Winchester College, who is reported to have seen his own obituary printed in a well-known paper published in his native Yorkshire.

Wishing to reassure the editor of his continued presence in this world, he rang up, to be greeted by the somewhat tremulous query: "And where are you ringing from, sir?"

Yours faithfully,
JAMES LANCELLOT
(Master of the Choristers and Organist),
Durham Cathedral,
6 The College,
Durham. March 30.

Hungarian politics

From Sir Russell Johnston, MP for Inverness, Nairn and Lochaber (Liberal Democrat)

Sir, Like Mrs Thatcher, Roger Boyes in his description (March 27) of the Hungarian elections and Woodrow Wyatt ("How the Hungarians could leave us behind", March 28) seem to think that there are only two political positions, conservative and socialist. Anything else apparently baffles them.

The Free Democrats describe themselves as Social Liberals and believe that it is necessary for Hungary to release private initiatives quickly while doing everything possible to protect and improve social standards. That is not a Thatcherite position, as Gaspar Tamás, Alliance of Free Democrats MP, made clear when he spoke at the Liberal Democrat

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Perils of rallies in central London

From the Chairman of the Tourism Society

Sir, The massive media coverage of the Trafalgar Square riot (reports April 2) has so far largely overlooked the fact that Trafalgar Square, heart of the West End and home of the National Gallery, is also London's most popular focal point for overseas and British tourists.

Yours etc.,
VICTOR T. C. MIDDLETON, Chairman, The Tourism Society, 26 Grosvenor Gardens, SW1. April 2.

From Mr Allan Spink

Sir, Your leader today (April 2) took an admirably balanced view of the disturbances in London over the weekend.

Democracy requires that citizens be allowed to demonstrate about matters which concern them deeply, and it has generally been accepted that a march through central London on such occasions is an important freedom.

But increasingly, other people's freedoms are being violated, and the balance seems to have tipped too far in one direction.

It is not just that riots are caused by fringe elements who attach themselves to demonstrations. It is that central London seems increasingly blocked off by such marches, and the freedom to use central London in a peaceful, non-political way is being curtailed.

It is not time to review the precise venues available to demonstrators, and perhaps limit them to major open spaces such as for example Hyde Park or London Fields.

Yours faithfully,
ALLAN SPINK,
26 Beauvoir Square, N1. April 2.

From Mr M. D. Saunders

Sir, Will the Government be seeking to introduce an ID scheme for poll tax demonstrators, or is the answer provision of an all-seater stadium for such events?

Yours faithfully,
M. D. SAUNDERS,
6 Kings Drive,
Littleover, Derby. April 2.

Questions on curator's role

From Mr John Mallet

Sir, Two of our leading museum directors were recently reported ("Another fine old mess", Arts, March 19) as believing that "the central figure in a museum is the curator".

Here, surely, is the central issue in the crisis affecting our national museums in a way strangely paralleled in our hospital service. Should the people who best understand the purpose of these institutions (the curators and conservation experts in museums, the doctors and nurses in hospitals) make the key decisions; or should those decisions be passed to full-time administrators, accountants, fund-raisers, building maintenance experts and public relations staff?

All the above groups are vital to a modern museum, but it is my conviction that the best managed museums are those in which the curator has the last word. Not all curators are good administrators, but neither are all administrators drawn from other walks of life; it is a question of making suitable appointments. Unless the knowledgeable curator takes charge, even attempts at popularising will result in trivialisation by self-styled experts in communication lacking any serious interest in the subjects they attempt to expand.

It would be helpful if you would publish a table comparing the numbers and rank of curators now in post at each national museum with the situation obtaining five years ago. There could be no better index to which museums are maintaining their serious purpose, and which are beginning to rot at the core.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN MALLETT

(Keeper, Ceramics Department, Victoria & Albert Museum, 1976-89),

11 Pembroke Square, W8.

From the Reverend John Watson

Sir, It is already becoming apparent from reports in the press that many Anglicans are concerned that the Prime Minister should have anything to do with the appointment of the next Archbishop of Canterbury; they think that this is a matter solely for the Church of England.

As a Free Churchman I disagree entirely with this view for the following good reason: the Church of England is what the phrase says, *The Church of England* and as such enjoys a number of privileges – the Archbishop of Canterbury takes precedence over all laymen; he has access to the Crown; he with the Archbishop of York, and a good number of bishops, has a seat in the House of Lords and so helps to make our laws, and so on.

It is for this reason that the Prime Minister (of whatever party) must be a party to the appointment of any Archbishop of Canterbury for she represents all of us – the nation. She certainly represents me, a Free Church minister. If Anglicans want to run their own "show" let them become disestablished, like the rest of us.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN T. WATSON,
16 Beverington Road,
Eastbourne, Sussex. March 28.

From the Chairman of the Baltic Council

Sir, Soviet menaces against Lithuania, wrapped up in hints of violence or provocation by the Lithuanians, should deceive no one.

There have been no preparations to wage psychological war against the inhabitants of Lithuania, except those preparations made by the Soviet Government. There have been no dangers of clashes in Lithuania, except those provoked by the Red Army.

It is appropriate now to remind the Soviet Government of a text they appear to have forgotten: By virtue of the principle of equal rights, all peoples always have the right, in full freedom, to determine, when and as they wish, their internal and external political status, without external interference, and to pursue as they wish their political, economic, social and cultural developments.

This is the peaceful desire of the Lithuanian people. The words are those of the Soviet Government, as expressed in Article I.VIII of the Helsinki Agreement.

Yours faithfully,
MARIE ANN ZARINA, Chairman, Baltic Council, 2 Ladbroke Gardens, W11. April 2.

Captive market

From Mr J. D. Eagles

Sir, Further to Dr John Doherty's experience (March 30) of shopping during traffic jams in Rome I can add that, in Caracas, not only is it possible to buy newspapers and cigarettes etc., while similarly immobilised, but it is usually also conveniently possible to buy back one's own windscreen wiper blades stolen earlier in the journey.

Yours faithfully,
J. D. EAGLES,
Vilshofenerstrasse 6a,
8000 Munich 80,
West Germany.

Clare Colvin reports on how political change has stolen a march on artistic expression in Budapest's theatres

The play's no longer the thing

Under a repressive government, theatre replaces newspapers as a means of criticizing the state. Hungarian theatre is now in the curious position of being able to produce plays that were banned, but finding that they are no longer relevant.

On my last visit to Hungary, in 1986, a number of playwrights, ranging from contemporary Hungarians to Ionesco, were banned; when I returned to Budapest during the final days before the recent election, two former dissidents, István Csurka and István Eőrsi, were campaigning — for the Democratic Forum and the Free Democrats respectively — and their plays were being performed by the National Theatre, where the repertoire of Hungarian works had been restricted to Molnar's froth and the weighty 19th-century writer, Imre Madách.

This freedom is a cause for celebration, but there is also a sneaking feeling that theatre has lost its purpose. Eőrsi's Hungarian version of *Antigone* is playing to the intellectual audiences that crowd into the National's studio theatre, but as one actor said, "It is too late with its message. We were allowed to bury our dead heroes last June." (He is referring to the belated honouring of Hungary's executed premier, Imre Nagy.)

Before last autumn, the role of theatre as a form of resistance added adrenalin to the performances. András Balint, managing director and leading actor at the

innovative Radnóti Miklós Theatre, remembers the tension that accompanied rehearsals in 1988 of a play called *60 Andrássy Street* (the address of the secret police headquarters). It was the first production of any play about the torture and imprisonment that marked the earlier days of the communist regime. But then the newspapers began to publish documented stories of injustices, stealing the play's fire.

"Being courageous was part of the aesthetic of theatre," says Balint. "We have lost that part because we do not have to be courageous any more. You have to produce plays of quality, which is more difficult. The problem for artists in Hungary is that art is not important now. People do not go to the theatre in the way that they used to, because life and politics can now be seen on television. Our whole lifestyle is changing."

Each of the 16 theatres in Budapest has its own state-subsidized company. Of these, the Kátona József has the highest reputation for acting and direction. It opened in 1982 under the leadership of two talented directors, Gábor Zsámbéki and Gábor Székely, each of whom had previously run a state provincial theatre. The theatre has remained resolute against government

On my previous visit I saw Zsámbéki's production of Pinter's *One for the Road*, set in an interrogation cell which was obviously based on the secret police HQ. But the play has now been

dropped from the repertoire as passé. Still playing are Gogol's classic about corrupt officialdom, *The Government Inspector*, and Jarry's *Ubu Roi*, in a production that highlights the vulgarity of dictators, with more than a passing nod in the direction of Ceausescu and his wife.

Although this company also performs plays by contemporary Hungarians (the best example, György Spörer's *Chickenhead*, is about the violence bred by inarticulacy), it concentrates on translated classics: Shakespeare, Chekhov, and most recently a full-length version of Wedekind's *Lulu*, which held the house enthralled for three and a half hours.

Not only are the classics dramatically superior to most contemporary Hungarian plays, they are also accessible to audiences in other countries. The company brought *Government Inspector* and Tamás Ascher's highly regarded *Three Sisters* to London last summer, and *Ubu* to the European Theatre Convention in France last autumn. They open a new production of Chekhov's *Platonov* at Paris's Odeon theatre in May, and tour have been arranged to Chicago, Glasgow, Mexico and Dublin. This has inevitably led to mutterings by Budapest theatregoers at the supposed defection of their favourite company to foreign fields.

Gábor Zsámbéki, the theatre's artistic director, acknowledges the dangers of being successful and

self-confident, and says that they also plan to open a studio theatre. In the East European tradition of "waste not, want not", a successful production has a much longer life than its western equivalent. *Three Sisters* and *Ubu* opened five years ago, though Zsámbéki reckons that such runs are too long.

"We were never a court theatre, trying to be polite to the government, so we are not changing our direction. I am now looking for a play which will speak about the chaos that is with us. We have unemployment, a growth in right-wing parties, in chauvinism and a hard type of nationalism which is frightening. There are street battles in Transylvania and south

Czechoslovakia. You fear you are living in a chaotic country."

Over at the National Theatre, the new director, Imre Csizsár, who took over in June, is trying to reform what has been a rigid "museum" theatre. At 39, he had his share of career setbacks under the previous government. He spent nine years in provincial theatres in the industrial town of Miskolc, sowing the seeds of theatre in its stony ground. Three years ago, after a conflict with the local authorities about the plays he was producing, he left to become a freelance director.

The National has long been in need of a shake-up, and Csizsár took the unpopular step of dismissing some of the leading actors. He has also introduced hitherto unperformed plays into the repertoire — classics like Mrozek's *The Portrait*, Ostrov-

sky's *The Forest*, Brecht's *Caucasian Chalk Circle*, and works by formerly neglected Hungarian playwrights.

"I want to bring this theatre nearer to what is happening in real life," he says. "There have been very deep changes in our social life, but the National Theatre has been treated as some sacred thing that must remain classic. We are adding to our repertoire plays that speak about the time to change the world."

The political changes of the last year or so have been reflected in the upheavals among the artistic managements, and at least seven theatres in Hungary are in the throes of leadership crises. But what causes most consternation, in the smaller theatres particularly, is the bizarre new system of funding — one of the final impositions of the outgoing communist government. Under the scheme, the theatres receive a sum equivalent to about £2 for each seat sold. While the large commercial theatres showing *Cats* or *Ran for your Wife* will be no worse off, smaller theatres face ruin.

"It is a terrible idea," exclaims Zsámbéki. "It helps theatres with an enormous audience, but it kills the art theatre. The idea is against theatre and the arts. The theatre directors will now have to persuade whoever forms the new government to untangle the mess. The juggling with figures will make adjustments to the poll tax look like child's play."

Enthralling: Dorothea Udvaros in the title role of Wedekind's *Lulu*

Teenage rock 'n' troll

OPERA

Hilary Finch

The Button Moulder

Oundle

SELDOM has Peer put himself about so promiscuously. After *Gymn* the play at the National, comes *Gymn* the baller at The Place; and now there is "Gymn the opera", at Oundle this Monday and Wednesday and soon to visit Covent Garden.

The latest persona adopted by Ibsen's everyone is that of the boastful, self-centred teenager. But the Royal Opera's first, long-planned school opera commission, by Edward Lambert and the pupils of Prince William School, is far from the embarrassingly "relevant" narrow contemporary morality it could have been. To say, too, that the project is a far-reaching community effort is to give little idea of the flair and professionalism with which its almost entirely amateur cast (produced by Heather Diggle and their headmaster, Chris Lowe) carry off this fully-fledged opera.

The Button Moulder refers, of course, to the figure towards the end of the play who meets Peer *Gymn* at the crossroads and gives him a final chance to find his true self, before being melted down. Lambert frames his retelling with the encounter, and the story is played, as it were, in flashback, until time catches up with him.

Lambert has drawn on a variety of musical styles, almost as wide as Peer's own circumnavigations. There are the twists and turns of folk music, evocative yet never quite definable; there is the

pounding pulse of rock, the melodic parallels and earthy rhythms of the Middle Ages. There is a full battery of percussion, electronic keyboards and, holding it all together, both the baton of Nigel Hayward and a computer.

Musically, the opera's weakness lies in its heterogeneity; its strength in the uncompromising toughness and economy with which it uses its disparate resources. The sung dialogue is light and muscular, floating free of accompaniments as rhythmic and varied as Ibsen's verse; the duets and ensembles tricky and telling. There can be as much work for a recorder beginner as for a violin virtuoso. And the bold, hiant hanging banners and superb cartographic floor cloth have drawn forth a virtuosity of eye (design supervised by Francis O'Connor) as much as of ear and voice.

There are ritual dances, too, supervised by Sue Burton and nearly always allied to the production's most memorable set pieces. The only major re-interpretation, and the evening's *coup de théâtre*, is the madhouse scene. Dobson, now as a manic impresario/dictator in gold lures, puts his cast of drop-outs, intellectuals and artists through a series of turns as chilling in their movement as in their music.

Set-pieces like these sometimes overwhelm the only nascent individual performances of Michelle King and Sam Northwood as the young and old *Gymn*, and Lisa MacDonald as Solvieg. But, taking courage from Malory Woodcock's superbly fearless *Troll King*, they will doubtless sharpen in profile before May 13, when they arrive at the Royal Opera House for a single performance well worth the booking.

Guided tour by the composer

CONCERTS

Stephen Pettitt

SCO/Davies

Queen Elizabeth Hall

execution, for it is a dark-hued, beautiful, moving work.

Davies categorized it for us as "outdoor music"; its solo cello line is inspired by the composer's observation from an Orcadian cliff-top of a gull in flight. To say that the piece exudes feelings of space, wonder, and poignant solitude gives the impression of something utterly romantic. So it is, though Davies's romantic manner is characteristically new.

Conway resumed his place at the first cellist's desk the following evening for *into the Labyrinth*, the second of Davies's three-work cycle for chamber orchestra, composed for the SCO in the early Eighties. Another speech by Davies recounted this work's genesis as part of a protest against the instigation of uranium mining on

Hoy, George Mackay Brown's atmospheric words are intricately bound up with the flavour of the place and its people, a symbolic recounting of the forces of nature at work in the islands and a powerful warning against the disruption of the daily cycle.

The soloist, Neil Mackie, for whose voice the work was composed, obviously understands it well, and negotiated its demanding, often high lines with confidence and sensitivity, while the orchestra gave a secure, purposeful performance of these five variegated, concentrated movements.

"Social music", Davies called this and the third piece of his, the effervescent, cannily contrived *An Orcadian Wedding with Sunrise*. Its joyous Scotch snaps and drones, comically drunken improvisatory effects and George McWilliam's dramatic entry and procession through the auditorium in full national costume as he played the bagpipes to greet the dawn, all conspired to send the audience away bemused with their own joy.

Finding a clean, classy balance

FINE ARTS

John Russell Taylor

the style wars. Striking also were galleries with a pronounced specialization, such as Michaelson and Orient with their wonderfully inventive and grandly scaled ceramics.

The most effective miscellanies were, predictably perhaps, devoted to "Modern British", a catch-all label which usually manages to comprehend a lot of interesting and relatively inexpensive material. Clearly, from the number of stands on which his work appeared, Patrick Hayman is due for reassessment. Keith Vaughan's stock also seems to be

rising, and other rediscoveries of the last few months, such as Harold Yates at the Belgrave Gallery and Mary Fedden all over the place, showed to advantage.

Ricardo Cimalli, appearing to at least two different contexts, created a powerfully individual effect: he is Argentine, resident in Spitalfields, and makes astonishing, monumental drawings on classical/surreal themes out of coloured pastels on paper after layer of tissue paper.

If you were to take Adrian Davies's advice about investment-browsing on this page, last week, you would not look at any of the above. If, on the other hand, you were to settle simply for what you liked, the choice was rich.



Powerfully individual: Ricardo Cimalli's "Defeat: Blue Box"

Social and seismic engineering

TELEVISION

Sheridan Morley

FOLLOWING a weekend of considerable social unrest, the usual Monday batch of despairing documentaries took on more than ritual topicality. For *Panorama* (BBC 1), Polly Toynbee looked at the Government's Social Fund, which has now refused emergency aid to more than a million people on or below the poverty line. It seems that the Government is still determined not to define a minimum standard of living, but to continue with the bureaucratic disaster of a new system which costs £45 million a year to administrate.

Toynbee's chilling film found disabled pensioners in need of clothing, yet no longer classified as a high priority by ministers who seem to confuse the idea of a welfare state with that of a charity.

As the fund runs short of money,

government computers appear to change the goalposts: children classified as young have to be under 11 one month, but under five the next, so as to cut back the cash being paid out to them. Nobody living in or near a city centre can doubt that the poor are relatively poorer now than in living memory, but what Toynbee's film uncovered was a potentially lethal mixture of bureaucratic inefficiency and ministerial indifference.

For those who prefer their disasters to be acts of God rather than inadequate social engineering, *Horizon* (BBC 2) considered the San Francisco earthquake of 1906. The fund runs short of money,

last October with the help of hitherto unbroadcast security camera film. But 20 years ago this same *Horizon* producer, Michael Barnes, made a San Francisco earthquake film called *The City That Wants To Die* (repeated over the weekend), and it appears that the lessons spelt out then have still not been acted upon in any coherent way.

Barnes now believes that the Bay Area has had its final warning: next time, seismologists are predicting 20,000 deaths and £2 billion's worth of damage; but politicians still seem to feel that there is no reason to expect earthquakes to continue, just because a city has had them all this century. Meanwhile, if extra fire engines are needed for the emergency, they have to be released from a local museum.



Listen to the band

DANCE

John Percival

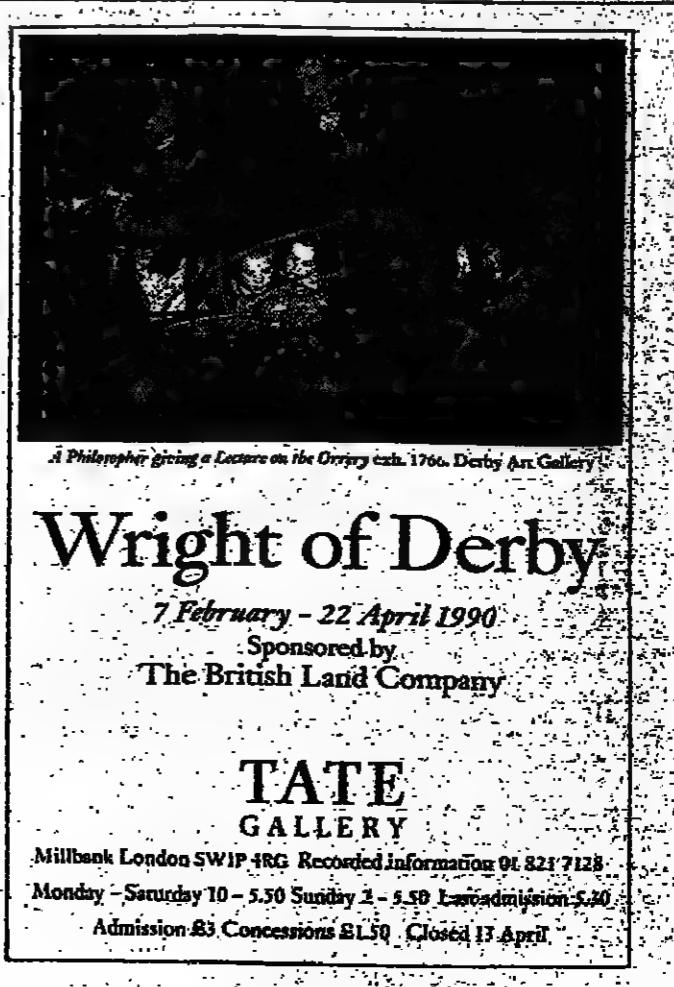
Prince of the Pagodas

Covent Garden

THE Covent Garden Orchestra so often comes under criticism on ballet nights, but when they play as well as they do Britten's score for *The Prince of the Pagodas* the news deserves prominence. Ashley Lawrence, the Royal Ballet's former music director, back for the occasion as guest conductor, must take a full share of the credit, and the question now is whether the musicians can keep it up with scores by Holst, Mahler, Mozart and Prokofiev among others, all due shortly.

Most of the dancers, with 20 performances in London and on tour now behind them since the December premiere, look well in command of their roles, and Kenneth MacMillan has made a couple of small improvements to presentation: spreading out the action of the prologue to make it more legible, and introducing (with the aid of a double) an apparent onstage transformation of the hero from salsander to prince at the berème's kiss.

Colin Taubron's scenario still seems a nonsense for drama or for allegory it would be more logical not to have Princess Rose betrothed before the ballet begins. But the dancers go a long way to hide the weaknesses. That is especially true of Sylvie



Wright of Derby

7 February - 22 April 1990

Sponsored by

The British Land Company

TATE GALLERY

Millbank London SW1P 1RG. Recorded information 01 521 7128. Monday - Saturday 10 - 5.30 Sunday 1 - 5.30 Last admission 5.15. Admission £3 Concessions £1.50. Closed 13 April.



Rocking back the clock: Hanif Kureishi returns to his roots

Rolling away the Seventies stones

Screenwriter Hanif Kureishi outraged radio listeners by calling the weekend's riots 'terrific'. His new novel also shows his talent to shock

Sex and drugs and rock 'n' roll seldom find their way into serious fiction. *The Buddha of Suburbia*, published this week, is an exception. Hanif Kureishi's first novel, it also concerns race, loyalty, class and social change.

Set in and around London during the Seventies, it draws on the popular culture of that time. Music, in particular, is often alluded to — this is a novel with a soundtrack. "I think they should sell the book with a record glued to its cover," Mr Kureishi says, only half joking.

When he was growing up in Bromley, Kent, pop music was not merely the stuff of escapist fantasy, but a real chance, perhaps the only chance, to escape to a more glamorous world. He still cares about it: "I find the distinction between rock music and high art false and snobbish," he says. "The whole of that era was soaked in music, and although I've tried to write a novel which is quite serious in some ways, I also wanted it to be fixed in its time."

The Fifties and Sixties are still constantly evoked by the worlds of fashion, music, the cinema and, in particular, advertising, but the Seventies have largely been neglected. *The Buddha of Suburbia* goes some way towards rectifying this omission. Here are silver platform boots and artful bisexuality (David Bowie was a pupil at the same school as the author); Gary Glitter and his sequinned colleagues are pushed aside by the Sex Pistols and punk. Against this background, Mr Kureishi charts the moral and political climate of the decade. The book is also extremely funny.

But Mr Kureishi is not a man given to laughter. He rarely smiles, in fact, although he is immediately likeable: if he came to your door selling encyclopedias, you would probably buy the whole set.

Mr Kureishi's novel follows his screenplays *My Beautiful Laundrette* (for which he earned an Oscar nomination) and *Sammy and Rosie Get Laid*. Both films were set in the Eighties; he calls his book, tongue-in-cheek, "a historical novel". He has recently completed another film script,

Cressida Connolly
• *The Buddha of Suburbia* is published by Faber at £12.99.

The second finalist in the *The Times/PM Environment Awards* puts a little wildlife into Humberside



Giving urban children a rural lesson: Bob Hopkins of Conoco

In the wake of the riots, the success story of London's centre of entertainment goes on, George Hill reports

As Saturday night's rioters spread their trail of destruction through the West End, bewildered crowds strolled incredulously among the broken glass and burnt-out cars, trying to adjust to a spectacle dramatically in contrast with the scene they had come into the centre of the city to enjoy. Most of them had been drawn in, in numbers that rise every year, by theatres, cinemas, bars and late-opening shops.

One night's destruction is only an incident in the history of a city. Long after the looted shops have been repaired and the wreckage swept away, the crowds are still likely to be strolling through Leicester Square and Covent Garden on warm Saturday evenings in a northern version of the cheerful *passeggiata* of a Mediterranean town.

A few years ago, the rioters would have gone about their business with only a handful of onlookers to witness this novel form of street theatre. The weekend life of the West End has grown far more animated and colourful in recent years, and it would take more than a riot to reverse the trend.

Many factors have combined to bring about the change. In the past, the West End was almost as hushed a territory at weekends as the City still remains. Regent Street and Piccadilly used to go into a partial hibernation once the office population had caught the tube to the suburbs, and theatre-goers and Soho nightclubs had the streets half to themselves.

Now there is more money to spend, and there are more people with a taste for spending it in the heart of town. Tourism has continued to increase, and domestic visitors have been increasingly drawn in by shops staying open later. There is a far wider choice of eating-places and standards are in general much higher.

"It is just like a continental city now around Leicester Square and the Piazza," says Ilyd Harrington, former chairman of the Greater London Council and an experienced observer of the London scene. "Everyone goes out to eat nowadays. Young people tend to swarm in the streets, but until Saturday I never felt threatened before."

Mrs Harrington rejects alarmist claims that the riot shows that London has fallen under the grip of a rebellious underclass. But she accepts that there were real feelings of frustration and exclusion expressed in the outbreak.

"There is a prosperity today, which most of us have a share in, and some have been left out. Saturday was a frightening signal that if you are rich, you should not flaunt it too much. But the evening crowds are a protection against disturbances — the best policing is plenty of family activity on the streets."

The basic environment of the West End has improved in recent years, according to a spokesman for Westminster City Council. "There are new places opening for a pleasant family outing, like the Trocadero, Chinatown and the cleaned-up Soho," he says. "The largest growth in visitors is from foreign tourism, but there is lots of evidence for an upturn in British visitors from outside London, too."

Shopping is a major factor in the growth in weekend life. Shops all over the capital have cocked two fingers at the often anomalous restrictions on late-night and Sunday trade, and opened for much of the weekend. Where they have been allowed to get away with it

would like more shops open on Sundays. Heals judged its five-week Sunday opening in last summer's sale a huge success in consumer terms, although it caused something of a furor with the Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers (USDAW).

But how long shops in the centre of town will be allowed to stay open late and on Sundays remains to be seen. USDAW has lodged complaints against all the shops in Covent Garden and Queensway. Westminster Council is faced with 200 complaints, all of which it will have to follow up.

West End restaurants report growing business at weekends, and a number of them stress that they have seen a particular growth in the numbers of parties from around London. "It is not so much the groups of two or four

who have increased, as the parties of eight or 10, arranged to come into the centre of London from opposite sides of the city," says David Smith of the Restaurant Showboard.

Theatre audiences are making their own small contribution to the growing number of people coming to the West End. A report

being prepared by the Society of West End Theatres, and due to be released next week, says that in the 49 member houses average attendances in 1989 were 666, a rise of 24 on the previous year.

While the present climate of financial uncertainty is causing many West End shows to close prematurely, the buoyant end of the market has ensured that the money-spinners — notably *Phantom of the Opera*, *Les Misérables*, *Miss Saigon*, and *Aspects of Love*

— are playing to capacity houses and are fully booked for several months in advance. Such is the dominance of the West End that six boroughs elsewhere in the capital have joined forces to set up a promotional forum to boost local business and employment.

Called "Welcoming West London", and comprising Brent, Ealing, Hillingdon, Harrow, Hounslow and Hammersmith, its declared aim is earning a bigger slice of the annual tourism revenue. It has been welcomed by the London Tourist Board as a means of easing pressure on the centre and of spreading the commercial benefits more evenly.

In the end, the spell of the West End at weekends depends on a combination of all these factors, drawing young people to the place where they can feel the action is.

Deer find a home in the refinery's shadow

It might make a passable Russian proverb to say that red deer are not best glimpsed in an oil refinery, but if you live in Immingham on Humberside, it would not be true. The Conoco refinery outside the town is just the place to watch a group of hounds barking silently, ears alert for the slightest warning sound.

With its roaring flame stacks, overhanging smell of crude oil and acre after acre of huge steel tanks the refinery is also an ideal spot to listen to warblers singing, catch the scent of wildflowers or gather large mushrooms and toadstools. Local schools look on the plant, which daily processes 160,000 barrels of crude straight from the nearby North Sea, as an outstanding aid to learning about the small herd of red deer.

They have Bob Hopkins, aged 42, to thank. A shift maintenance supervisor at the refinery, he rediscovered a forgotten corner of the site: a 30-acre endpiece covered in scrubland with Houlton's Covert, a 15-acre woodland, at its heart. It had remained untouched and untraversed by visitors since the company bought the land 20 years ago.

Mr Hopkins, a man with a keen interest in wildlife, realized it was a wasting asset not in its potential for refining oil, but in its very wilderness. The strip of the Humber shoreline around Immingham contains one of the most solid concentrations of heavy industry in Britain, with pharmaceutical, textile, fertilizer and paint-pigment factories all within sight of the Conoco plant. Pieces of unspoilt nature had virtually disappeared.

Mr Hopkins persuaded Alan Hodson, the refinery manager, to



turn Houlton's Covert into a properly managed nature reserve, with carefully controlled access for employees and schools. Volunteer working parties helped them to fence the area properly, open up pathways through the undergrowth, create a pond for wildfowl and put up observation hides. As a final touch, they brought in a small herd of red deer.

Today, the ashwood has its own silence, a world away from the heavy industry all around it, broken only by a chaffinch singing. It is astonishingly green, from its grassy floor and understorey of hawthorn, which seems to be covered in a green mist as the small leaves burst open. Rabbits scuttle away.

Eventually, if footsteps are soft, dark shapes can be made out through the trees; a red deer hind looks up, languidly.

Five Immingham primary schools now regularly visit the covert. The children regularly see rabbits and squirrels, pond-dip for tadpoles, watch for the visiting heron or the resident sparrowhawk, and conduct "mini-beast hunts" for the insect inhabitants of trees.

"I think it's tremendous," said Gordon Fewes, headmaster of St Andrew's Primary School, whose

charges were chattering excitedly that they would take back the tadpoles and put them under the "telescope", having just seen a red deer stag with "anklers".

"A lot of the children come from poor backgrounds and they never get out into the countryside. There are parks and adventure playgrounds in the area, but nothing like this, which is such a rich environment for the kids to come to."

The wildness of the wood is important to Mr Hopkins, who acts as its warden in between maintaining heavy equipment all over the refinery. "We don't want to turn it into a park," he said. "We want to keep it as natural as we can." His plans for its future include introducing captive-bred barn owls, and making access through the wood for the disabled.

He is very pleased that his part of the business of crude oil has something other than pollution to offer the natural world. "I remember when I was a boy it was commonplace to go catching tadpoles and sticklebacks," he said.

"But the places I visited seem to have gone. This area is away from intensive farming and it has such an abundance of wildlife that I think it would be such a waste if children couldn't see it."

The seven-year-olds of Immingham, putting tadpoles under the telescope, and recounting the sight of a stag and the size of its antlers, would surely agree.

Michael McCarthy

• Bob Hopkins will be talking about Houlton's Covert on BBC Radio 4's PM tonight, from 5pm. Details of how readers and listeners can vote for the winner of the £5,000 award will be given in *The Times* and on PM at the end of the week.

IF YOU IGNORE THEIR PROBLEMS THEY'LL DISAPPEAR.



The Yanomami Indians have lived in the Brazilian rainforest for over ten thousand years.

Now, illicit gold mining is poisoning their rivers with mercury. Rainforest is being turned into malaria swamp-land. Tuberculosis is rife.

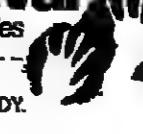
Their children are dying and it's not their fault.

Please help us to help. Or the Yanomami and their problems will disappear. Forever.

Your donation will enable us to plead their case with the Brazilian government and in the international courts of justice. Please send cheques to Survival International.

Further information and membership details can also be obtained from

Survival
for tribal peoples



same address.

Mail to: Survival, 310 Edgware Road, London W2 1DY.

Tel No: 01-733 5533.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Town: _____ Postcode: _____

I enclose a cheque for £_____

TT1

PRESIDENT: ROBIN HANBURY-TENISON OBE. DIRECTOR GENERAL: STEPHEN CONRY.

REGISTERED CHARITY NO 26744. COMPANY REGISTRATION NO. 105637.

TEL NO: 01-733 5535. FAX NO: 01-733 4059. EMAIL: GN.SURVIVAL@GEO2.SURVIVAL

DONNA KARAN

NEW YORK

ARRIVING IN LONDON AT
HARVEY NICHOLS



INTRODUCING EUROPE'S FIRST DONNA KARAN BOUTIQUE
OPENING IN LONDON AT HARVEY NICHOLS, APRIL 1990, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, LONDON SW1 0B2 335 5000

Looking like two billion dollars

Nobody wears Ralph Lauren clothes better than his wife, Ricky — or puts them through a more rigorous test



The Ralph Lauren multi-pocketed bush shirt that sells in his Polo shops and departments around the world has passed a trickier test than most clothes — it was worn by the boss's wife on safari in Kenya. Ricky Lauren, who has been married to Ralph Lauren for 25 years, normally keeps a low profile. She is the beautiful blonde wearing a simple, long-tuxedo dress when the celebrated designer makes one of his rare forays into the Manhattan social scene. In recent years she has been glimpsed in *Vanity Fair*, riding on their ranch in Colorado wearing a fringed suede jacket and cowboy boots, and in *Vogue*, curled up beside her husband to model a "patchwork quilt" skirt and ruffled petticoats from his Santa Fe collection.

Now Mrs Lauren finds herself unexpectedly in the limelight, not just as the wife of the head of a \$2.4 billion fashion empire, but as an author. *Safari*, the journal of a trip she made five years ago — without her husband — has just been published, its launch coinciding with that of her husband's latest fragrance, also called *Safari*. A handsome book covered in sand linen, with leather corners and binding embossed with a Masai bead pattern, it is Mrs Lauren's straightforward account of her African adventure, illustrated with her own photographs.

She took three cameras with her, "because I never wanted to be out of film or switching lenses at a crucial moment", and found the pockets in the safari shirt "ideal for holding lenses, film, pencils, pad, lip gloss and sunglasses".

The 1,000 numbered copies of the book cost \$150 each (or £100 from Ralph Lauren, 143 New Bond St, London W1). All proceeds go to the World Wide Fund for Nature which Ralph Lauren has supported for years. Mrs Lauren's photographs are impressive, and her writing displays a directness surprising in someone considered to be reserved.

She met Ralph Lauren in 1964, when she was 19 and still a student at Hunter College. (Her cherished Hunter gymshoes later inspired one of her husband's collections.) Ralph was working for a Boston-based tie company. She remembers wearing a cream silk shirt dress on their first date. When he first set up his own Polo business manufacturing menswear, Mrs Lauren began wearing the men's tweed jackets which her husband designed and was soon

followed by her friends, inspiring him to move into women's wear. Nobody wears his clothes better than she does.

"Ralph often asks me about the sort of clothes I think I need and what I like," she says. "But it is now a tradition that I only see the collection at the show. I am very honest. I am his harshest critic."

A stickler for authenticity, Ralph Lauren should be pleased by his wife's approval of his safari shirt in action. When he recently created a line inspired by golf clothes, he sent his design team to the professional golfers' convention in Orlando, Florida, to learn about regulations such as skirt lengths (no shorter than 19in), adjustable waistbands and tee-holders on skirts and pants. Wranglers in Santa Fe still talk of his insatiable curiosity about their denim jackets, stetsons and chaps.

Mrs Lauren says she rarely steps back to wonder at her husband's transition from tie salesman to one of the world's most powerful fashion moguls, and one of the *Forbes* 400 richest men in the US. "When you have rolled up your sleeves and lived through those 25 years you cannot be surprised," she says.

Her life is divided between running a huge duplex on Fifth Avenue, a beach house at Montauk on the furthest tip of Long Island, a house in Jamaica, and a 13,000-acre cattle ranch in Colorado which is piled with Navajo blankets, Apache baskets, Indian sculptures and beads. She has two sons, Andrew, aged 20, and David, 18, and a daughter Dylan, 16 this year, with whom she was holidaying in Jamaica last week while Mr Lauren was working on the collection he shows in New York tomorrow.

She is recognizable in Ralph Lauren's own comments, a few years ago, on a picture in a magazine of a model wearing his evening clothes. "This girl is very much my girl. She says everything I've ever said in what I do. She's not wearing a gown... she's wearing a lightweight wool man's tuxedo, an old Western shirt that is faded, a string of pearls and a crocodile belt. She's as sexy as you can get and everyone in the room is looking at her." Does she have a date, he was asked. "No. She's married to the chairman of the board. And she drives a Range Rover." That is Ricky Lauren, married to the boss, and today directing her own life.



Above: Striped woven sateen, £230; hand beaded Appalachian leather waistcoat, £1,245; white shirt, £149; stone cotton jodhpurs, £25; tan leather belt, £60; suede moccasins, approx £85. Top left: Turquoise Norfolk jacket with cream overcheck, £375; striped cotton shirt with white collar, £85; cream skirt, £210. Left: Double-breasted red shantung silk jacket, £850; navy and white striped cotton Lycra top, £95; cream silk wide-legged trousers with front pleats, £690; red and white polka dot scarf (around waist), £25.

All clothes from the Ralph Lauren spring/summer collection available from 143 New Bond Street, W1 and Harvey Nichols, SW1

Make-up by Fiona Golder
Hair by Terry Saxon for
Neville Daniel
Photographs by
JOHN BISHOP



Punting: designer Roth

in Saks, Neiman Marcus and Bloomingdales. Harvey Nichols in London hopes to place an order. Geoffrey Beene, Roth's design guru, writes him encouraging fan mail.

Roth's career began at 14 when he went to fashion classes after school. Appointed at 17 to Koos van den Akker, a Dutch designer based in New York (who went on to set Roth up in his own studio), Roth polished the technical skills that enable him now to seam, layer and applique his sartorial puns. A mosaic of colour crumbles to tiny fragments at the hem of a jacket. The sleeve of a dress is a sharpened pencil. Pencil shavings form the rippled edge on a bolero.

Roth, just 21, is tipped to become a major design star. His clever *trompe l'oeil* jackets and jersey dresses already sell

might cost) by booking young models rather than established stars, and by singing and recording with friends the playground songs for the back-ground music.

"Child's play" is the theme of the collection, and a school bus is being sent to pick up fashion pros from an earlier show and take them to his studio on the seamier edge of New York's fashion district. Roth's designs are considered worth the trip.

Best dressed and going for gold

THE International Best Dressed List fashion's annual accolade to the chic that few people take very seriously, is 50 years old. Established in 1940 by Eleanor Lambert, an enthusiastic promoter of American fashion who still coordinates the list today, the Best Dressed are picked by a committee of social celebrities and fashion professionals whose yardstick seems to be made of elastic rather than steel.

The traditional 12 Best Dressed Women have been stretched to 14 this year by the

expedition of letting two sets of sisters-in-law tie for the last two places. There are two Trumps, Ivana (soon to be the ex-Mrs Donald) and Blaine (Mrs Robert), and two Niarchose, Victoria (Mme Phillippe) and Daphne (Mme Spiro).

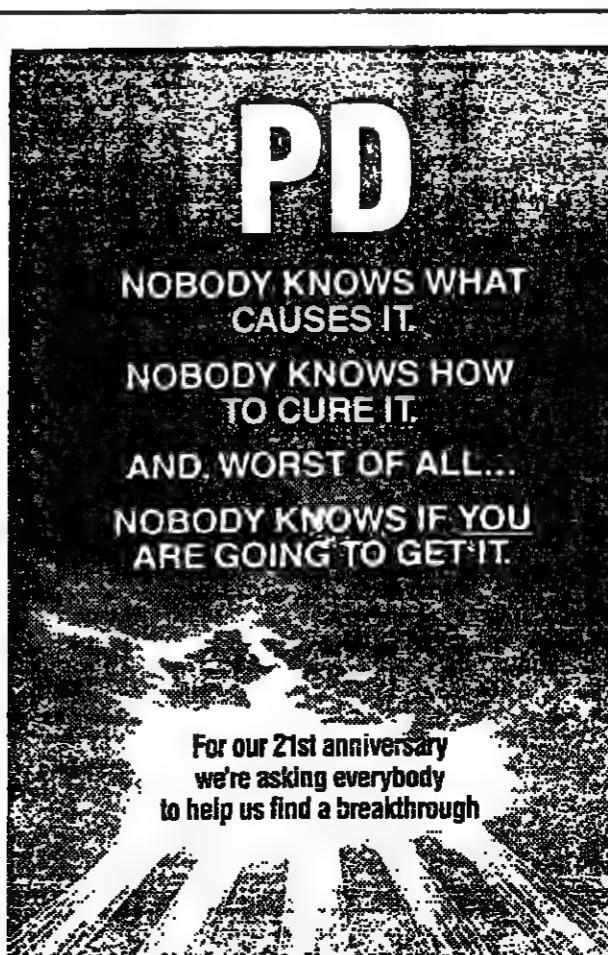
The Princess of Wales is elevated to the permanent Hall of Fame, and special palms go to Mikhail Gorbachev for "opening doors to fashion... after 14 years of enforced anonymity" and New York's Mayor David Dinkins for the Best Dressed Inaugural.

"We are now putting together the ultimate list of the Fabulous Fifty to celebrate the anniversary," Eleanor Lambert says.

Streetwise in South Molton

JOAN Burstein of Browns, who was the first to import such New York fashion stars as Calvin Klein, Norma Kamali, Zorba, Michael Kors and Donna Karan to London, and put South Molton Street on the fashion map in the process, continues her colonization of this shopping mall with the opening of Labels for Less. The new shop clears last season's stock (men's as well as women's) at prices cut by up to 70 per cent.

Anyone who gazes longingly at the high-priced clothes elsewhere along the street will appreciate that a price tag of £500 for a Donna Karan coat, or £200 for an Isaac Mizrahi silk shirt is indeed a snip. Original prices were £1,045 and £675 respectively. And a Norma Kamali black velvet halter top, originally £120, with matching leggings, £190, are now £70 and £110.



Parkinson's Disease can be anybody's disease. You can help to make it nobody's disease. Men and women all over the world suffer from this disabling condition. Researchers need your help. So do more than 100,000 sufferers in this country alone.

SUBJECT: PARKINSON'S DISEASE	
PARKINSON'S DISEASE	
Parkinson's Disease Society	
36 Portland Place, London W1A 3DG Tel: 01-255 2452	
For more information call 01-255 2452	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enclosed is my £10.00 <input type="checkbox"/> £20.00 <input type="checkbox"/> £50.00 <input type="checkbox"/> £100.00 <input type="checkbox"/> Other £ <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a cheque for £ <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a money order for £ <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a bank draft for £ <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a postal order for £ <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a cheque for £ <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a money order for £ <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a bank draft for £ <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a postal order for £	
<input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 1st class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 2nd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 3rd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 4th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 5th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 6th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 7th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 8th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 9th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 10th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 11th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 12th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 13th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 14th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 15th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 16th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 17th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 18th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 19th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 20th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 21st class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 22nd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 23rd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 24th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 25th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 26th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 27th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 28th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 29th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 30th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 31st class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 32nd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 33rd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 34th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 35th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 36th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 37th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 38th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 39th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 40th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 41st class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 42nd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 43rd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 44th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 45th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 46th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 47th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 48th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 49th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 50th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 51st class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 52nd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 53rd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 54th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 55th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 56th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 57th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 58th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 59th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 60th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 61st class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 62nd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 63rd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 64th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 65th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 66th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 67th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 68th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 69th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 70th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 71st class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 72nd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 73rd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 74th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 75th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 76th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 77th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 78th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 79th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 80th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 81st class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 82nd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 83rd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 84th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 85th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 86th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 87th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 88th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 89th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 90th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 91st class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 92nd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 93rd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 94th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 95th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 96th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 97th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 98th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 99th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 100th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 101st class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 102nd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 103rd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 104th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 105th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 106th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 107th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 108th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 109th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 110th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 111th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 112th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 113th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 114th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 115th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 116th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 117th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 118th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 119th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 120th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 121st class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 122nd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 123rd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 124th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 125th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 126th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 127th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 128th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 129th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 130th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 131st class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 132nd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 133rd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 134th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 135th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 136th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 137th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 138th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 139th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 140th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 141st class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 142nd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 143rd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 144th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 145th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 146th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 147th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 148th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 149th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 150th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 151st class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 152nd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 153rd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 154th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 155th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 156th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 157th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 158th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 159th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 160th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 161st class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 162nd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 163rd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 164th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 165th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 166th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 167th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 168th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 169th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 170th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 171st class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 172nd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 173rd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 174th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 175th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 176th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 177th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 178th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 179th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 180th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 181st class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 182nd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 183rd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 184th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 185th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 186th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 187th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 188th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 189th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 190th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 191st class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 192nd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 193rd class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 194th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 195th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for 196th class postage <input type="checkbox"/> I enclose a stamp for	

PREVIEW

TODAY Theatre & Cabaret

WEDNESDAY Rock, Jazz & World Music • THURSDAY Opera, Dance & Books • FRIDAY Classical Music • MONDAY Art & Auctions

The Times Preview features a different area of the arts each day Monday to Friday, as indicated above, including events in the following seven days. Plus the Cinema Guide

THEATRE

Jeremy Kingston

NEW IN LONDON

AS YOU LIKE IT: Sophie Thompson, Jerome Flynn, Hugh Ross in John Caird's production, I hope more naturally suited than Stratford last year. *Berkeley St*, Stratford, EC2 (01-582 8891). Underground: *Barber/Moorgate/St Paul's*. Previews from Thurs., 7.30-10.30pm. Opens April 11, 7-10pm. Then in repertory. Previews £5-£16. From April 11 £23-£50. Thurs mat. reduced price.

BEING AT HOME WITH CLAUDE: *Jesus of Montreal* star Lorraine Blauweus as a male tart who attempts to confess to his lover's murder puzzle the police. Canadian psychological courtroom thriller.

King's Head, 115 Upper Street, N1 (01-226 1919). Underground: Highbury & Islington. Tues-Sat 8pm, mats Sat and Sun 8pm, £7-£28. Until April 29.

THE LAST ENGLISHMAN: Premieres of David Pinner's drama about Howard the Wake, *Kate O'Mara* plays Mrs Wake. *Green*, 104-106 King's Road, Richmond (01-940 3633). Underground: Richmond. Opens Fri 8pm. Mon-Sat 8pm, mat. Sat 4.30pm (not April 7). Performances over Easter weekend but not on April 17, 18, 19. Mon 24, other parts 6.30-7.30pm. April 28-29. Then in repertory.

PERICLES: Rob Edwards replaces the injured Nigel Terry in the title role of David Thacker's attractive staging.

The Pit, Barbican Centre, Silk Street, EC2 (01-638 8881). Underground: *Barber/Moorgate/St Paul's*. Previews from tomorrow, 7.30-10.30pm. Opens April 12, 7-10pm. Then in repertory.

SYLVIA: Julie Tansey is in *It's a Flathouse*: one-woman show drawing on the journals, poetry and *The Bell Jar*. A sell-out at last year's RSC/Almeida season.

Hen and Chicken, Highbury Corner, N1 (01-369 1030). Underground: Highbury & Islington. Tues-Sun 8pm, mat. Sun 8pm, £12. mats £10. Until June 30.

SHADOWLANDS: Nigel Hawthorne and Jane Lapotaire in fine and moving play about C.S. Lewis's Indian summer love.

Queen's Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-734 0139-3849). Tube: *Piccadilly Circus*. Mon-Sat 8pm, Sun 2pm. Mon-Fri 7.45pm, Sat 8.30pm, mats Wed 8pm, Sat 5pm. Previews £5-£13.50, from April 17, £5.50-£16.50.

THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE: Gail Swinburne giveth the Brodway once-over; excellent in parts, though the parts played by Bonnie Langford and Pauline Quirke are not. *London Palladium*, Argyl Street, W1 (01-497 7373). Underground: Oxford Circus. Mon-Sat 7.30pm, mats Wed and Sat 2.30pm, Mon-Fri 7.45pm-8.30pm, Sat 8pm, £5.50-£22, mats £5-£10. Until June 30.

WIDOWS: *La Touzou* and Julie Legend in strongly cast revival of Isaac Babel's drama set in 1920. Patriotic where survivors of the old regime plan survival tactics.

Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-492 7616). Underground: *Waterloo*. Opens tonight, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri 7.30pm, mats Wed 2.30pm and Sat 5.30pm, £7-£17.50.

MARY: Sylvie Testud and Julie Legend in strongly cast revival of Isaac Babel's drama set in 1920. Patriotic where survivors of the old regime plan survival tactics.

Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-492 7616). Underground: *Waterloo*. Opens tonight, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri 7.30pm, mats Wed 2.30pm and Sat 5.30pm, £7-£17.50.

THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE: Gail Swinburne giveth the Brodway once-over; excellent in parts, though the parts played by Bonnie Langford and Pauline Quirke are not. *London Palladium*, Argyl Street, W1 (01-497 7373). Underground: Oxford Circus. Mon-Sat 7.30pm, mats Wed and Sat 2.30pm, Mon-Fri 7.45pm-8.30pm, Sat 8pm, £5.50-£22, mats £5-£10. Until June 30.

SHADOWLANDS: Nigel Hawthorne and Jane Lapotaire in fine and moving play about C.S. Lewis's Indian summer love.

Queen's Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-734 0139-3849). Tube: *Piccadilly Circus*. Mon-Sat 8pm, mat. Sun 8pm, £12. mats £10. Until June 30.

WIDOWS: *La Touzou* and Julie Legend in strongly cast revival of Isaac Babel's drama set in 1920. Patriotic where survivors of the old regime plan survival tactics.

Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-492 7616). Underground: *Waterloo*. Opens tonight, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri 7.30pm, mats Wed 2.30pm and Sat 5.30pm, £7-£17.50.

MARY: Sylvie Testud and Julie Legend in strongly cast revival of Isaac Babel's drama set in 1920. Patriotic where survivors of the old regime plan survival tactics.

Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-492 7616). Underground: *Waterloo*. Opens tonight, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri 7.30pm, mats Wed 2.30pm and Sat 5.30pm, £7-£17.50.

THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE: Gail Swinburne giveth the Brodway once-over; excellent in parts, though the parts played by Bonnie Langford and Pauline Quirke are not. *London Palladium*, Argyl Street, W1 (01-497 7373). Underground: Oxford Circus. Mon-Sat 7.30pm, mats Wed and Sat 2.30pm, Mon-Fri 7.45pm-8.30pm, Sat 8pm, £5.50-£22, mats £5-£10. Until June 30.

SHADOWLANDS: Nigel Hawthorne and Jane Lapotaire in fine and moving play about C.S. Lewis's Indian summer love.

Queen's Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-734 0139-3849). Tube: *Piccadilly Circus*. Mon-Sat 8pm, mat. Sun 8pm, £12. mats £10. Until June 30.

WIDOWS: *La Touzou* and Julie Legend in strongly cast revival of Isaac Babel's drama set in 1920. Patriotic where survivors of the old regime plan survival tactics.

Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-492 7616). Underground: *Waterloo*. Opens tonight, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri 7.30pm, mats Wed 2.30pm and Sat 5.30pm, £7-£17.50.

MARY: Sylvie Testud and Julie Legend in strongly cast revival of Isaac Babel's drama set in 1920. Patriotic where survivors of the old regime plan survival tactics.

Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-492 7616). Underground: *Waterloo*. Opens tonight, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri 7.30pm, mats Wed 2.30pm and Sat 5.30pm, £7-£17.50.

THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE: Gail Swinburne giveth the Brodway once-over; excellent in parts, though the parts played by Bonnie Langford and Pauline Quirke are not. *London Palladium*, Argyl Street, W1 (01-497 7373). Underground: Oxford Circus. Mon-Sat 7.30pm, mats Wed and Sat 2.30pm, Mon-Fri 7.45pm-8.30pm, Sat 8pm, £5.50-£22, mats £5-£10. Until June 30.

SHADOWLANDS: Nigel Hawthorne and Jane Lapotaire in fine and moving play about C.S. Lewis's Indian summer love.

Queen's Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-734 0139-3849). Tube: *Piccadilly Circus*. Mon-Sat 8pm, mat. Sun 8pm, £12. mats £10. Until June 30.

WIDOWS: *La Touzou* and Julie Legend in strongly cast revival of Isaac Babel's drama set in 1920. Patriotic where survivors of the old regime plan survival tactics.

Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-492 7616). Underground: *Waterloo*. Opens tonight, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri 7.30pm, mats Wed 2.30pm and Sat 5.30pm, £7-£17.50.

MARY: Sylvie Testud and Julie Legend in strongly cast revival of Isaac Babel's drama set in 1920. Patriotic where survivors of the old regime plan survival tactics.

Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-492 7616). Underground: *Waterloo*. Opens tonight, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri 7.30pm, mats Wed 2.30pm and Sat 5.30pm, £7-£17.50.

THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE: Gail Swinburne giveth the Brodway once-over; excellent in parts, though the parts played by Bonnie Langford and Pauline Quirke are not. *London Palladium*, Argyl Street, W1 (01-497 7373). Underground: Oxford Circus. Mon-Sat 7.30pm, mats Wed and Sat 2.30pm, Mon-Fri 7.45pm-8.30pm, Sat 8pm, £5.50-£22, mats £5-£10. Until June 30.

SHADOWLANDS: Nigel Hawthorne and Jane Lapotaire in fine and moving play about C.S. Lewis's Indian summer love.

Queen's Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-734 0139-3849). Tube: *Piccadilly Circus*. Mon-Sat 8pm, mat. Sun 8pm, £12. mats £10. Until June 30.

WIDOWS: *La Touzou* and Julie Legend in strongly cast revival of Isaac Babel's drama set in 1920. Patriotic where survivors of the old regime plan survival tactics.

Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-492 7616). Underground: *Waterloo*. Opens tonight, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri 7.30pm, mats Wed 2.30pm and Sat 5.30pm, £7-£17.50.

MARY: Sylvie Testud and Julie Legend in strongly cast revival of Isaac Babel's drama set in 1920. Patriotic where survivors of the old regime plan survival tactics.

Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-492 7616). Underground: *Waterloo*. Opens tonight, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri 7.30pm, mats Wed 2.30pm and Sat 5.30pm, £7-£17.50.

THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE: Gail Swinburne giveth the Brodway once-over; excellent in parts, though the parts played by Bonnie Langford and Pauline Quirke are not. *London Palladium*, Argyl Street, W1 (01-497 7373). Underground: Oxford Circus. Mon-Sat 7.30pm, mats Wed and Sat 2.30pm, Mon-Fri 7.45pm-8.30pm, Sat 8pm, £5.50-£22, mats £5-£10. Until June 30.

SHADOWLANDS: Nigel Hawthorne and Jane Lapotaire in fine and moving play about C.S. Lewis's Indian summer love.

Queen's Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-734 0139-3849). Tube: *Piccadilly Circus*. Mon-Sat 8pm, mat. Sun 8pm, £12. mats £10. Until June 30.

WIDOWS: *La Touzou* and Julie Legend in strongly cast revival of Isaac Babel's drama set in 1920. Patriotic where survivors of the old regime plan survival tactics.

Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-492 7616). Underground: *Waterloo*. Opens tonight, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri 7.30pm, mats Wed 2.30pm and Sat 5.30pm, £7-£17.50.

MARY: Sylvie Testud and Julie Legend in strongly cast revival of Isaac Babel's drama set in 1920. Patriotic where survivors of the old regime plan survival tactics.

Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-492 7616). Underground: *Waterloo*. Opens tonight, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri 7.30pm, mats Wed 2.30pm and Sat 5.30pm, £7-£17.50.

THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE: Gail Swinburne giveth the Brodway once-over; excellent in parts, though the parts played by Bonnie Langford and Pauline Quirke are not. *London Palladium*, Argyl Street, W1 (01-497 7373). Underground: Oxford Circus. Mon-Sat 7.30pm, mats Wed and Sat 2.30pm, Mon-Fri 7.45pm-8.30pm, Sat 8pm, £5.50-£22, mats £5-£10. Until June 30.

SHADOWLANDS: Nigel Hawthorne and Jane Lapotaire in fine and moving play about C.S. Lewis's Indian summer love.

Queen's Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-734 0139-3849). Tube: *Piccadilly Circus*. Mon-Sat 8pm, mat. Sun 8pm, £12. mats £10. Until June 30.

WIDOWS: *La Touzou* and Julie Legend in strongly cast revival of Isaac Babel's drama set in 1920. Patriotic where survivors of the old regime plan survival tactics.

Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-492 7616). Underground: *Waterloo*. Opens tonight, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri 7.30pm, mats Wed 2.30pm and Sat 5.30pm, £7-£17.50.

MARY: Sylvie Testud and Julie Legend in strongly cast revival of Isaac Babel's drama set in 1920. Patriotic where survivors of the old regime plan survival tactics.

Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-492 7616). Underground: *Waterloo*. Opens tonight, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri 7.30pm, mats Wed 2.30pm and Sat 5.30pm, £7-£17.50.

THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE: Gail Swinburne giveth the Brodway once-over; excellent in parts, though the parts played by Bonnie Langford and Pauline Quirke are not. *London Palladium*, Argyl Street, W1 (01-497 7373). Underground: Oxford Circus. Mon-Sat 7.30pm, mats Wed and Sat 2.30pm, Mon-Fri 7.45pm-8.30pm, Sat 8pm, £5.50-£22, mats £5-£10. Until June 30.

SHADOWLANDS: Nigel Hawthorne and Jane Lapotaire in fine and moving play about C.S. Lewis's Indian summer love.

Queen's Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-734 0139-3849). Tube: *Piccadilly Circus*. Mon-Sat 8pm, mat. Sun 8pm, £12. mats £10. Until June 30.

WIDOWS: *La Touzou* and Julie Legend in strongly cast revival of Isaac Babel's drama set in 1920. Patriotic where survivors of the old regime plan survival tactics.

Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-492 7616). Underground: *Waterloo*. Opens tonight, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri 7.30pm, mats Wed 2.30pm and Sat 5.30pm, £7-£17.50.

MARY: Sylvie Testud and Julie Legend in strongly cast revival of Isaac Babel's drama set in 1920. Patriotic where survivors of the old regime plan survival tactics.

Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-492 7616). Underground: *Waterloo*. Opens tonight, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri 7.30pm, mats Wed 2.30pm and Sat 5.30pm, £7-£17.50.

THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE: Gail Swinburne giveth the Brodway once-over; excellent in parts, though the parts played by Bonnie Langford and Pauline Quirke are not. *London Palladium*, Argyl Street, W1 (01-497 7373). Underground: Oxford Circus. Mon-Sat 7.30pm, mats Wed and Sat 2.30pm, Mon-Fri 7.45pm-8.30pm, Sat 8pm, £5.50-£22, mats £5-£10. Until June 30.

SHADOWLANDS: Nigel Hawthorne and Jane Lapotaire in fine and moving play about C.S. Lewis's Indian summer love.

Queen's Theatre, Shaftesbury Avenue, W1 (01-734 0139-3849). Tube: *Piccadilly Circus*. Mon-Sat 8pm, mat. Sun 8pm, £12. mats £10. Until June 30.

WIDOWS: *La Touzou* and Julie Legend in strongly cast revival of Isaac Babel's drama set in 1920. Patriotic where survivors of the old regime plan survival tactics.

Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-492 7616). Underground: *Waterloo*. Opens tonight, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri 7.30pm, mats Wed 2.30pm and Sat 5.30pm, £7-£17.50.

MARY: Sylvie Testud and Julie Legend in strongly cast revival of Isaac Babel's drama set in 1920. Patriotic where survivors of the old regime plan survival tactics.

Old Vic, Waterloo Road, SE1 (01-492 7616). Underground: *Waterloo*. Opens tonight, 7pm. Then Mon-Fri 7.3

De Klerk orders up troops in crackdown

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

PRESIDENT de Klerk of South Africa has ordered a nationwide crackdown on violence and warned yesterday that it would result in more people being detained under the state of emergency.

He told a special joint session of the white, Coloured (mixed race) and Indian chambers of Parliament in Cape Town that the police and the Army had been ordered to act firmly to cope with the upsurge of violence, and said that a co-ordinated security plan was being put into effect immediately in strife-torn Natal province.

Troop reinforcements had already been sent there, although Mr de Klerk did not say how many. But he implied that there would be greater use of troops, most of them white conscripts, to quell unrest. This is partly because the

Hong Kong warning by Tebbit

By Nicholas Wood
Political Correspondent

MR Norman Tebbit has warned Conservative MPs that Chinese retaliation against the Government's plan to give passports to 50,000 Hong Kong families will cause a mass exodus to Britain after the colony is handed over to Peking in 1997.

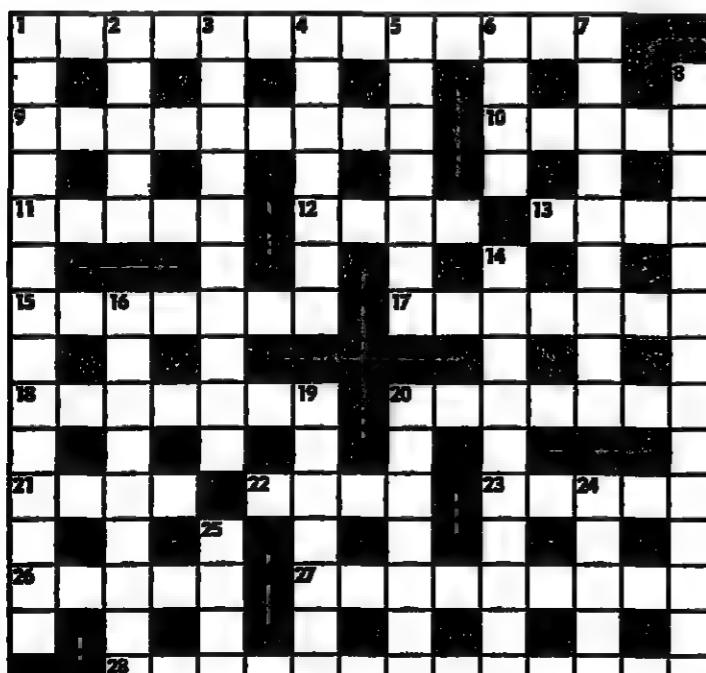
The controversial bill to be published tomorrow is intended to promote stability in Hong Kong by giving its key people the insurance policy of British citizenship in the run-up to the transfer of sovereignty. Ministers maintain that many of the estimated 225,000 people affected will not choose to exercise their right to settle in Britain.

But Mr Tebbit, who is leading a powerful backbench rebellion against the measure, has written to about 300 Tory MPs arguing that the ministers' scheme to "anchor" essential workers in the country is doomed to failure.

He also says it undermines the "spirit and purpose" of the 1984 treaty between Britain and China guaranteeing the colony's future in its present form for 50 years.

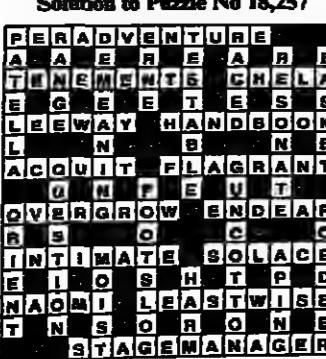
By showing such a lack of confidence in the treaty, the Government risks triggering an even larger outflow of Hong Kong Chinese denied passports, he says.

THE TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE NO 18,258



ACROSS
1 Where, in Rugby, Tom Brown was embarking on a game? (8-5).
9 Flighty type out of humour with Sikes, perhaps? (9).
10 Faster air force cadets held in left hand (5).
11 Boreoms of English upper-class shown in rejection of pub (5).
12 Husband consumed with enmity (4).
13 Bulgarian possibly appears to toil endlessly (4).
14 Blinded, Iberian writer given the clasp (7).
17 Very proper girl — and a good-looking one? (7).
18 With a lot of good fortune a bird finds food (7).
20 Church body rejected member taking this doctrine (7).
21 Spectator's manner of walking, say (4).

Solution to Puzzle No 18,257



DOWN
1 One scientist carrying damaged crate for another (4).
2 Fruit, or a sort of grain (5).
3 A thin, branching, pencil-operated tree in this manufactory (10).
4 One in lower case? Not at all (7).
5 Crowned, Tongan leader during dance (7).
6 Unsightly, wanting in universal splendour (4).
7 Practising old customs in Gateshead (9).
8 Game southern girl outside Sussex resort taking drink? (5-9).
14 Bathroom in south of France, or originally in Roman court (10).
16 Wheal at sea, curses tea clippers (9).
19 One-time politician in the grip of drink, for instance (7).
20 Box under bottom of blade to catch the grass? (7).
24 In parts of Madagascar, the weasel climbing mammal appears (5).
25 State cult prompts expression of concern (4).

Solution to Puzzle No 18,257

Crossword, page 22

WORD-WATCHING

A daily safari through the language jungle. Which of the possible definitions is correct?

By Philip Howard

TABELLION

- a. From East to West
- b. Having the most sheep
- c. Near

PETRARY

- a. A stone thrower
- b. An altar
- c. Stealing by finding

VARÉC

- a. A dilated vein
- b. Seaweed
- c. A Siberian chieftain

Answers on page 22, column 4

AA ROADWATCH

For the latest AA traffic and roadworks information, 24-hours a day, dial 0836 401 followed by the appropriate code.

LONDON & S.E. TRAFFIC AND ROADWORKS
C. London (within N & S Circs), 731

M-ways/roads M4-M1

200 miles/roads M1-Dartford T., 732

M-ways/roads M25-M4

M25 London Orbital only

736

National traffic and roadworks

National motorways

West Country

Wales

Midlands

East Anglia

North-East England

Scotland

Northern Ireland

745

AA Roadwatch is charged at 5p for 8 seconds (peak and standard) 5p for 12 seconds (off peak).

The following clues appeared incorrectly in puzzle No 18,257 and should have read as follows:

4 Flier from Sheerness (4).

7 Sound from organ rising in tempo (8).

Crossword, page 22

Ceausescu's brother in the dock



NICOLAE Ceausescu, closely resembling his elder brother with the same name, the executed dictator of Romania, went on trial in a military court in Bucharest yesterday, accused of killing seven people in the December uprising.

In rough weather grey-striped prisoner's uniform with a gold pen in the top pocket, the former head of the Bucharest Securitate training school related his tale

in the events of December 21 when troops in Bucharest clashed with demonstrators against his brother's regime. He said he took refuge in a barracks and escaped by rope from a window.

Ceausescu, 66 today, is the first member of the former ruling family to face trial since his brother and his wife Elena were executed on Christmas Day.

He faces life imprisonment if found

guilty of the charges — "aggravated murder", attempted murder, possessing a gun and ammunition without a permit, and "inciting unauthorised peace".

Ceausescu, his lawyer, said he would plead guilty only to illegal possession of ammunition. (Kester)

Saddam threatens to 'destroy half of Israel' in response to attack

Continued from page 1

Irqi installations, and the President insisted that his absence was purely defensive. "We are not carrying the banner of challenge, but if anyone challenges us, he will find us harder than a diamond," he said.

Despite the rhetoric, his

speech seems to have been

motivated by fears that Israel is

planning strikes against

us and will not commit

aggression against anyone but,

Later he added: "We have

not and will not commit

aggression against anyone but,

we are not going to wage anything against Iraq."

Mr de Klerk has thus been

able to order the measures

confident that there will not be

the outcry that such action has

caused in the past.

Mr de Klerk said the decision to use police and troops to try to quell the unrest has the backing of anti-apartheid organisations such as the Black Sash, which until now have been fiercely opposed to security force intervention.

Mr de Klerk has thus been

able to order the measures

confident that there will not be

the outcry that such action has

caused in the past.

Mr de Klerk has thus been

able to order the measures

confident that there will not be

the outcry that such action has

caused in the past.

Mr de Klerk has thus been

able to order the measures

confident that there will not be

the outcry that such action has

caused in the past.

Mr de Klerk has thus been

able to order the measures

confident that there will not be

the outcry that such action has

caused in the past.

Mr de Klerk has thus been

able to order the measures

confident that there will not be

the outcry that such action has

caused in the past.

Mr de Klerk has thus been

able to order the measures

confident that there will not be

the outcry that such action has

caused in the past.

Mr de Klerk has thus been

able to order the measures

confident that there will not be

the outcry that such action has

caused in the past.

Mr de Klerk has thus been

able to order the measures

confident that there will not be

the outcry that such action has

caused in the past.

Mr de Klerk has thus been

able to order the measures

confident that there will not be

the outcry that such action has

caused in the past.

Mr de Klerk has thus been

able to order the measures

confident that there will not be

the outcry that such action has

caused in the past.

Mr de Klerk has thus been

able to order the measures

confident that there will not be

the outcry that such action has

caused in the past.

Mr de Klerk has thus been

able to order the measures

confident that there will not be

the outcry that such action has

caused in the past.

Mr de Klerk has thus been

able to order the measures

confident that there will not be

the outcry that such action has

caused in the past.

Mr de Klerk has thus been

able to order the measures

confident that there will not be

the outcry that such action has

caused in the past.

Mr de Klerk has thus been

able to order the measures

confident that there will not be

the outcry that such action has

caused in the past.

Mr de Klerk has thus been

able

Executive Editor
David Brewerton

THE POUND

US dollar 1.6305 (-0.0155)

W German mark 2.7759 (-0.0027)

Exchange index 87.4 (-0.5)

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share 1748.1 (-20.6)

FT-SE 100 2221.6 (-26.3)

USM (Databstream) 141.03 (-1.15)

Market report, page 29

Inchcape at £176m

INCHCAPE, the vehicle importer and overseas trader, reported a 19 per cent rise in pre-tax profits to £176 million for 1989 on sales 20 per cent ahead at £2.95 billion.

Earnings per share rose 17 per cent to 28.3p and the final dividend is to rise by 0.25p to 6.5p, leaving the total 19 per cent ahead at 11p.

Temps, page 26

Lucas split

LUCAS Industries is raising its interim dividend by 20 per cent to 8.4p on interim pre-tax profits of £20.1 million (£7.24 million). It plans a four-way share split and is making a warrant issue on a one-for-10 basis.

Temps, page 26

Spirax ahead

Spirax-Sero Engineering reported annual pre-tax profits up from £22.5 million to £25.5 million. It is raising its final dividend from 7.5p to 8.7p on earnings per share up from 19.0p to 21.6p.

Temps, page 26

STOCK MARKETS

New York: Dow Jones 2657.18 (-20.05)

Tokyo: Nikkei Avg 28002.07 (-197.85)

Hong Kong: Hang Seng 2804.70 (-83.28)

Amsterdam: CBS Tendency 1144.4 (-2.0)

Sydney: All Ord 1807.1 (-1.5)

Paris: CAC 40 1851.30 (-97.25)

Brussels: General 5091.95 (-42.65)

Paris: GAC 3224.11 (+1.25)

Zurich: SKA Gen 581.8 (-3.4)

London: FT-All-Share 1103.10 (-11.84)

FT-SE 100 1222.22 (-15.50)

FT: Gold Mines 253.4 (-21.3)

FT: Fixed interest 86.08 (-0.28)

FT: Govt Secs 78.88 (+0.03)

Recent issues Page 26

Closing prices Page 31

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

Rates: Liberty 435p (+10p)

Lon & Edin Trust 217p (+42p)

Lon & Edin 5% Cv 1475p (+30p)

FALLS: Alred Lyons 4251p (-10p)

DAKS Simpson 'A' 4221p (-15p)

Hammeron 'A' 700p (-13p)

Mecca 110p (-11p)

Herdanger 600p (-25p)

Securcor 775p (-15p)

Hormanns 'B' 1000p (-10p)

Imperial 285p (-16p)

Johnson Matthey 275p (-10p)

McGraw 1481p (-12p)

New Corp 4825p (-15p)

Pearson 6775p (-17p)

Thomson Corp 745p (-20p)

Davies & Newman 385p (-40p)

J Hasteak 1951p (-17p)

Closing prices 3151p

SEAG Valence 527.4m

INTEREST RATES

London: Bank Base 15%

2-month Interbank 15%+15%

3-month eligible bills 14%+14%

US Prime Rate 10%

Federal Funds 8%

3-month Treasury Bills 7.75-7.75%

30-year bonds 9.5%+9.5%

CURRENCIES

London: New York: £1.6305

£ DM 2.7759

£ SwF 2.4522

£ FF 9.3306

£ Yen 255.17

£ Index 97.4

£ Guilder 50.79187

£ ECU 1.322912

£ SDR 1.222288

GOLD

London Fixing: AM 3368.00 pm 3368.40

close 3368.75-3369.25 (226.00-226.50)

New York: Comex 3368.40-3368.90

NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (May 1) ... \$18.45bbl (\$18.30)

* Denotes latest trading price

TOURIST RATES

Australia \$ Bank 2.25

Bank 2.11

Austria Sch 22.40

Belgium Fr 56.30

Canada \$ 1.45

Denmark Kr 11.10

Finland Mark 6.67

France Fr 8.72

Germany DM 2.7759

Italy Lira 12.43

Ireland Pounds 1.088

Ireland Pounds 2.73

Japan Yen 124.50

Malta Lira 3.24

Malta Lira 3.05

Norway Kr 11.26

Portugal Esc 257

South Africa Rand 4.75

Spain Pts 1.97

Sweden Kr 10.45

Switzerland Fr 2.56

Turkey Lira 4280

USA \$ 1.71

Yugoslavia Dinar 1.57

Yugoslavia Dinar 1.57

Rates for small denominations bank notes and coins are given by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques.

Retail Price Index: 129.2 (February)

* Denotes latest trading price

Dealers left reeling in Tokyo's second biggest one-day fall

Nikkei slumps 1,978 points

By John Bell, City Editor

FRESH waves of panic selling sent share prices crashing in Tokyo's second-biggest one-day fall on Monday.

The Nikkei index dived 1,978.38 points to close at 28,002.07, a slump topped only by the 3,836-point nosedive on Black Monday in October 1987.

The worry now is that the sudden loss of almost a third of the value of investors' holdings will lead to slower economic growth and a cut in personal spending. This would be bad news for the world's industrialized nations, Japan's leading trading partners.

There will be some sort of effect, of that there is no doubt," said Mr Mark Brett, economist at BZW. "But it is too early and too complex a situation to be specific about the details just yet," he added.

Some brokers predicted that the magnitude of Monday's nosedive might have a knock-on effect on stock markets overseas. "The psychology of the market has been utterly and completely shattered," said Mr Jeff Usher, deputy general manager of the Tokyo branch of Smith New Court. In fact, some traders are now

speculating that the Nikkei index could slip through support levels of 28,000 and continue down as low as 26,000.

Markets fear that the only cure for Japan's excessive monetary growth, the main engine behind the rise in share and property prices, and the weakness of the currency is yet higher interest rates. Three-month money rates at 7% per cent are painfully high by Japanese standards. A further one-point rise, which some see as essential to protect the yen, would take rates back to levels last seen for any length of time in the early 1980s when the second oil shock rocked Japan's economy.

The yen ended slightly lower against the dollar in London.

It closed at 158.83, after having nearly reached the psychologically-important 160.00 yen level at one point. It had opened at 158.20. Buoyed by uncertainty over German monetary developments, the dollar had a good day against the mark too, gaining 1.2 pfennig to end at DM1.7000.

Struggle to get out: frantic dealers try to offload shares at the height of the panic selling yesterday

It closed at 158.83, after having nearly reached the psychologically-important 160.00 yen level at one point. It had opened at 158.20. Buoyed by uncertainty over German monetary developments, the dollar had a good day against the mark too, gaining 1.2 pfennig to end at DM1.7000.

It closed at 158.83, after having nearly reached the psychologically-important 160.00 yen level at one point. It had opened at 158.20. Buoyed by uncertainty over German monetary developments, the dollar had a good day against the mark too, gaining 1.2 pfennig to end at DM1.7000.

It closed at 158.83, after having nearly reached the psychologically-important 160.00 yen level at one point. It had opened at 158.20. Buoyed by uncertainty over German monetary developments, the dollar had a good day against the mark too, gaining 1.2 pfennig to end at DM1.7000.

It closed at 158.83, after having nearly reached the psychologically-important 160.00 yen level at one point. It had opened at 158.20. Buoyed by uncertainty over German monetary developments, the dollar had a good day against the mark too, gaining 1.2 pfennig to end at DM1.7000.

It closed at 158.83, after having nearly reached the psychologically-important 160.00 yen level at one point. It had opened at 158.20. Buoyed by uncertainty over German monetary developments, the dollar had a good day against the mark too, gaining 1.2 pfennig to end at DM1.7000.

It closed at 158.83, after having nearly reached the psychologically-important 160.00 yen level at one point. It had opened at 158.20. Buoyed by uncertainty over German monetary developments, the dollar had a good day against the mark too, gaining 1.2 pfennig to end at DM1.7000.

It closed at 158.83, after having nearly reached the psychologically-important 160.00 yen level at one point. It had opened at 158.20. Buoyed by uncertainty over German monetary developments, the dollar had a good day against the mark too, gaining 1.2 pfennig to end at DM1.7000.

It closed at 158.83, after having nearly reached the psychologically-important 160.00 yen level at one point. It had opened at 158.20. Buoyed by uncertainty over German monetary developments, the dollar had a good day against the mark too, gaining 1.2 pfennig to end at DM1.7000.

It closed at 158.83, after having nearly reached the psychologically-important 160.00 yen level at one point. It had opened at 158.20. Buoyed by uncertainty over German monetary developments, the dollar had a good day against the mark too, gaining 1.2 pfennig to end at DM1.7000.

It closed at 158.83, after having nearly reached the psychologically-important 160.00 yen level at one point. It had opened at 158.20. Buoyed by uncertainty over German monetary developments, the dollar had a good day against the mark too, gaining 1.2 pfennig to end at DM1.7000.

It closed at 158.83, after having nearly reached the psychologically-important 160.00 yen level at one point. It had opened at 158.20. Buoyed by uncertainty over German monetary developments, the dollar had a good day against the mark too, gaining 1.2 pfennig to end at DM1.7000.

It closed at 158.83, after having nearly reached the psychologically-important 160.00 yen level at one point. It had opened at 158.20. Buoyed by uncertainty over German monetary developments, the dollar had a good day against the mark too, gaining 1.2 pfennig to end at DM1.7000.

</div

TEMPUS

Inchcape needs to find new routes

SIR George Turnbull, as managing director and then chairman of Inchcape, has presided over a striking recovery at the car importer and overseas trader. In the first five years under his direction, earnings per share grew at an annual rate of 35 per cent and dividends by 19 per cent.

In 1989 Inchcape came down with a bump. Although dividends were still up 19 per cent to 11p, earnings per share were only 17 per cent ahead at 28.3p, half the previous average. And while pre-tax profits were reported as being 19 per cent up to £1.76 million, currency movements flattered the figures by £15 million and there were also £15 million property disposal gains.

In the hardest possible light, then, underlying profits rose 2 per cent. And however some measures Inchcape's achievements, it is hard to escape the impression that the group has one super business — distributing Toyota cars — and lots of also rans, such as steel and timber.

Half Inchcape's profits come from motor distribution (and 130,000 of the 200,000 cars it sold last year were Toyotas). The potential of the marque is suggested by the consistent rise in trading profits from continental Europe, from £6 million in 1985 to £35 million last year, almost all of which came from its Toyota concessions for Belgium and Greece.

The relationship with Je-



Cup that cheers: chairman Tony Gill, left, talks to Bob Brown, Lucas' managing director, during a break at yesterday's meeting with analysts

pan's biggest motor manufacturer was confirmed in January. Inchcape's Toyota (GB) subsidiary was then granted the British concession for a further 18 years and the Japanese company took a 4.7 per cent stake in Inchcape.

The price of agreement, unfortunately, was the sale of a 51 per cent stake in Toyota (GB) to Toyota by 1998.

The deal left Inchcape un-gearred and with analysts expecting profits of £200 million and earnings of 30.8p this year, the shares at 265p, down 48p, are on a prospective p/e ratio of nine. That will look cheap only if Inchcape develops a more decisive strategy for its non-motor interests.

Lucas

THE market was left with mixed feelings about Lucas Industries' interim pre-tax profits, 10.6 per cent up at £80.1 million, on sales 14.4 per cent up to £1.18 billion. But for an £8.9 million (£4.5 million) half-time interest charge, lucas' results would have been more respectable.

The British market, from which Lucas — led by chairman Tony Gill — is successfully diversifying, is patchy and difficult with home aerospace profits up but domestic automotive profits down. Europe bounded ahead on all fronts.

There were pluses and minuses on property, exchange rate movements and

reorganization costs, and if Lucas is to keep the profits momentum moving forward then it has to continue to press ahead abroad. Add-on acquisitions in Europe and North America should not be ruled out.

At home, Lucas has to squeeze yet more profitability out of operations. The UK automotive labour force is likely to be further trimmed, and industry-related strike action, which had some impact in the first half, will still be evident in the second.

However, the balance sheet

remains respectable. Gearing is only likely to nudged 15 per cent, come year end, compared with 9 per cent last year. The message from the one warrant-for-10 shares issue is that no rights issue is planned. The warrants are exercisable at 180p a split share between June 1993, and June 1995.

The four-way share split, coupled with a 20 per cent increase in the interim dividend to 8.4p a share should keep the faithful happy. And year-end forecasts have been raised to above £200 million from last year's actual £187.1 million.

Possible £210 million profits put the shares at 617p, down 4p, on a prospective p/e ratio of 7.1. Hold, but do not chase.

Spirax-Sarco

"EXTREMELY well-managed... a world leader in a growing market with recession-proof products... as safe a stock as there will ever be" — what more in the way of City platitudes could any company hope for at the announcement of its year-end results?

After 22 consecutive years of strong growth in trading profits, Spirax-Sarco Engineering, the world's largest manufacturer of energy-saving steam traps, shows no signs of putting a foot wrong.

Spirax, which can only benefit from the green tide as its industrial clients bow to pressure to conserve fuel and cut CO₂ emissions, is set for another year of strong growth.

Pre-tax profits, up 14.2 per cent to £25.6 million for 1989 and ahead of City expectations, should reach £27.28 million in 1990. Margins, maintained at 19 per cent in 1989, should fall, while earnings per share, up 13.7 per cent to 21.6p, should reach 23p in 1990.

The total dividend is up 16 per cent to 8.7p (7.5p).

"Steam is used to process just about everything. As long as demand for rice, crisps, tyres, petrol, clothing and paper goes up, so does the demand for steam," said Mr Chris Tappin, the chairman and chief executive.

Spirax, now the market leader in steam traps in North America, where its profits grew 30 per cent to £5.9 million, is set to benefit this year from the worldwide introduction of several new products.

Shares in Spirax, trading above the engineering sector average, were unchanged at 234p, standing on a prospective p/e of 10.5 times. Worth holding.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Laporte to expand in US and Far East

LAPORTE, the acquisitive speciality chemicals manufacturer, is to expand its electronics chemicals interests in the US and the Far East with the purchase of the electrochemicals division of Plastic Specialities & Technologies for \$39.8 million in cash. The division supplies the printed circuit board industry. It is expected to make profits of not less than \$4 million before tax in the year to July, on sales of \$26 million. The assets being acquired are valued at \$6.3 million.

Laporte, which can only benefit from the green tide as its industrial clients bow to pressure to conserve fuel and cut CO₂ emissions, is set for another year of strong growth.

Pre-tax profits, up 14.2 per cent to £25.6 million for 1989 and ahead of City expectations, should reach £27.28 million in 1990. Margins, maintained at 19 per cent in 1989, should fall, while earnings per share, up 13.7 per cent to 21.6p, should reach 23p in 1990.

The total dividend is up 16 per cent to 8.7p (7.5p).

"Steam is used to process just about everything. As long as demand for rice, crisps, tyres, petrol, clothing and paper goes up, so does the demand for steam," said Mr Chris Tappin, the chairman and chief executive.

Spirax, now the market leader in steam traps in North America, where its profits grew 30 per cent to £5.9 million, is set to benefit this year from the worldwide introduction of several new products.

Shares in Spirax, trading above the engineering sector average, were unchanged at 234p, standing on a prospective p/e of 10.5 times. Worth holding.

Abbeycrest up 104%

RESULTS from Abbeycrest, the jewellery design group, show that it is not only Rainiers which is benefiting from the boom in jewellery sales. Pre-tax profits for 1989 rose 104 per cent to £6.85 million. Turnover rose 132 per cent to £39.2 million and earnings per share rose 39 per cent to 19p. The dividend rose 33 per cent to 3.6p. These results include an 11-month contribution from Gallery Jewellers.

But the group could face a tougher time this year. Trading in the first quarter of 1990 was only marginally ahead of last, and although the market is forecast to continue to grow it will do so at a slower rate. Shares were unchanged at 208p.

Bray down 24% to £2.8m

Reuters seeks to raise limit

REUTERS Holdings will seek authority to increase its borrowing limit twice to 24 times adjusted capital and reserves and to buy back up to 10 per cent of its issued share capital. Sir Christopher Hogg, the chairman, said the company had no plans for major acquisitions or borrowings but wanted to be able to take advantage of future opportunities.

Harrison in \$40m sale

BRAY Technologies, the maker of gas and oil burners, reported a fall in pre-tax profits to £605,000 in the year to end-December (£1.01 million). Turnover rose 12.7 per cent to £13.5 million. Earnings per share fell from 11.32p to 6.46p, with fully diluted earnings down from 10.83p to 6.30p. A dividend of 2p makes 3.4p (4.4p).

Shares in Harrison, trading above the engineering sector average, were unchanged at 234p.

STRONG & Fisher loss

STRONG & Fisher, the leather goods group that launched an abortive bid for Pfordt Garant, its rival, last year, made a pre-tax loss of £247,000 in the six months to December, compared with a £21.5 million profit before. Sales rose from £45.1 million to £47.2 million but a £1.4 million after-tax provision for the closure of the wool-skin business led to a loss per share of 6.4p compared with earnings of 12.3p. The interim dividend has been halved to 2p.

He said the figures and the latest Confederation of British Industry survey suggested that high interest rates were hitting industrial investment and output very hard while retail sales and consumer credit are still rising.

Mr Gordon Brown, the Opposition spokesman on trade and industry, said that within days of his Budget, the Chancellor's forecasts to the financial markets that high interest rates are successfully curbing the consumer.

The final volume retail sales data showed a rise of 2.2 per cent in February compared with 2.4 per cent in the previous data. January saw retail sales fall by 0.9 per cent.

The revised figure left retail sales still 2.5 per cent higher than in February last year. In the latest three months, volume sales were 1.2 per cent above the previous three months and 2.1 per cent up on the same period last year.

Bank credit card lending was £2.27 billion in February

after £2.34 billion the previous month and £1.85 billion in February last year. Consumer credit outstanding for the same months was respectively, £27.5 billion, £27.24 billion.

The weaker lending was slightly better than the City expected and combined with a downwards revised retail sales figure to send fresh assurance to the financial markets that high interest rates are successfully curbing the consumer.

The final volume retail sales data showed a rise of 2.2 per cent in February compared with 2.4 per cent in the previous data. January saw retail sales fall by 0.9 per cent.

The revised figure left retail sales still 2.5 per cent higher than in February last year. In the latest three months, volume sales were 1.2 per cent above the previous three months and 2.1 per cent up on the same period last year.

Bank credit card lending was £2.27 billion in February

after £2.34 billion the previous month and £1.85 billion in February last year. Consumer credit outstanding for the same months was respectively, £27.5 billion, £27.24 billion.

The weaker lending was slightly better than the City expected and combined with a downwards revised retail sales figure to send fresh assurance to the financial markets that high interest rates are successfully curbing the consumer.

The final volume retail sales data showed a rise of 2.2 per cent in February compared with 2.4 per cent in the previous data. January saw retail sales fall by 0.9 per cent.

The revised figure left retail sales still 2.5 per cent higher than in February last year. In the latest three months, volume sales were 1.2 per cent above the previous three months and 2.1 per cent up on the same period last year.

Bank credit card lending was £2.27 billion in February

after £2.34 billion the previous month and £1.85 billion in February last year. Consumer credit outstanding for the same months was respectively, £27.5 billion, £27.24 billion.

The weaker lending was slightly better than the City expected and combined with a downwards revised retail sales figure to send fresh assurance to the financial markets that high interest rates are successfully curbing the consumer.

The final volume retail sales data showed a rise of 2.2 per cent in February compared with 2.4 per cent in the previous data. January saw retail sales fall by 0.9 per cent.

The revised figure left retail sales still 2.5 per cent higher than in February last year. In the latest three months, volume sales were 1.2 per cent above the previous three months and 2.1 per cent up on the same period last year.

Bank credit card lending was £2.27 billion in February

after £2.34 billion the previous month and £1.85 billion in February last year. Consumer credit outstanding for the same months was respectively, £27.5 billion, £27.24 billion.

The weaker lending was slightly better than the City expected and combined with a downwards revised retail sales figure to send fresh assurance to the financial markets that high interest rates are successfully curbing the consumer.

The final volume retail sales data showed a rise of 2.2 per cent in February compared with 2.4 per cent in the previous data. January saw retail sales fall by 0.9 per cent.

The revised figure left retail sales still 2.5 per cent higher than in February last year. In the latest three months, volume sales were 1.2 per cent above the previous three months and 2.1 per cent up on the same period last year.

Bank credit card lending was £2.27 billion in February

after £2.34 billion the previous month and £1.85 billion in February last year. Consumer credit outstanding for the same months was respectively, £27.5 billion, £27.24 billion.

The weaker lending was slightly better than the City expected and combined with a downwards revised retail sales figure to send fresh assurance to the financial markets that high interest rates are successfully curbing the consumer.

The final volume retail sales data showed a rise of 2.2 per cent in February compared with 2.4 per cent in the previous data. January saw retail sales fall by 0.9 per cent.

The revised figure left retail sales still 2.5 per cent higher than in February last year. In the latest three months, volume sales were 1.2 per cent above the previous three months and 2.1 per cent up on the same period last year.

Bank credit card lending was £2.27 billion in February

after £2.34 billion the previous month and £1.85 billion in February last year. Consumer credit outstanding for the same months was respectively, £27.5 billion, £27.24 billion.

The weaker lending was slightly better than the City expected and combined with a downwards revised retail sales figure to send fresh assurance to the financial markets that high interest rates are successfully curbing the consumer.

The final volume retail sales data showed a rise of 2.2 per cent in February compared with 2.4 per cent in the previous data. January saw retail sales fall by 0.9 per cent.

The revised figure left retail sales still 2.5 per cent higher than in February last year. In the latest three months, volume sales were 1.2 per cent above the previous three months and 2.1 per cent up on the same period last year.

Bank credit card lending was £2.27 billion in February

after £2.34 billion the previous month and £1.85 billion in February last year. Consumer credit outstanding for the same months was respectively, £27.5 billion, £27.24 billion.

The weaker lending was slightly better than the City expected and combined with a downwards revised retail sales figure to send fresh assurance to the financial markets that high interest rates are successfully curbing the consumer.

The final volume retail sales data showed a rise of 2.2 per cent in February compared with 2.4 per cent in the previous data. January saw retail sales fall by 0.9 per cent.

The revised figure left retail sales still 2.5 per cent higher than in February last year. In the latest three months, volume sales were 1.2 per cent above the previous three months and 2.1 per cent up on the same period last year.

Bank credit card lending was £2.27 billion in February

after £2.34 billion the previous month and £1.85 billion in February last year. Consumer credit outstanding for the same months was respectively, £27.5 billion, £27.24 billion.

The weaker lending was slightly better than the City expected and combined with a downwards revised retail sales figure to send fresh assurance to the financial markets that high interest rates are successfully curbing the consumer.

The final volume retail sales data showed a rise of 2.2 per cent in February compared with 2.4 per cent in the previous data. January saw retail sales fall by 0.9 per cent.

The revised figure left retail sales still 2.5 per cent higher than in February last year. In the latest three months, volume sales were 1.2 per cent above the previous three months and 2.1 per cent up on the same period last year.

Bank credit card lending was £2.27 billion in February

after £2.34 billion the previous month and £1.85 billion in February last year. Consumer credit outstanding for the same months was respectively, £27.5 billion, £27.24 billion.

The weaker lending was slightly better than the City expected and combined with a downwards revised retail sales figure to send fresh assurance to the financial markets that high interest rates are successfully curbing the consumer.

The final volume retail sales data showed a rise of 2.2 per cent in February compared with 2.4 per cent in the previous data. January saw retail sales fall by 0.9 per cent.

The revised figure left retail sales still 2.5 per cent higher than in February last year. In the latest three months, volume sales were 1.2 per cent above the previous three months and 2.1 per cent up on the same period last year.

Bank credit card lending was £2.27 billion in February

after £2.34 billion the previous month and £1.85 billion in February last year. Consumer credit outstanding for the same months was respectively, £27.5 billion, £27.24 billion.

Storehouse takes down Richards' for sale signs

By Gillian Bowditch

STOREHOUSE has dismantled the "for sale" sign on Richards, its women's wear chain, because it is unable to command the sort of premium the company was seeking. Storehouse was said to have been looking for £100 million for the business but has denied it was seeking such a high figure.

The group put the business up for sale at the end of January and asked Kleinwort Benson, the merchant bank, to establish whether it could command a premium price in the market. Select retail groups, such as Sears and

Burton, were approached and asked if they would like to receive a confidential prospectus for the business. Storehouse said it wanted to concentrate management time and resources on its three main businesses — BHS, Mothercare and Habitat.

The company said yesterday that a number of offers had been received which, in the view of the board and its financial adviser, fell short of the value they were seeking.

Analysts said a price in the £60 million to £80 million range would have been realistic.

Richards had 219 outlets, 48 of which are within BHS.

business is not believed to have been considered.

Richards is the second "for sale" retail chain that has failed to find a buyer recently. Last week, talks between Wm Low and Isosceles over the sale to Low of northern Gateway stores were called off.

Mr Derek Lovelock, the former managing director of Richards, is now working at Mothercare, and Richards is being run by Mr John Braddell, executive chairman, who is a main board director.

Storehouse is expected to announce £25 million pre-tax profits for the year to end-March. Shares fell 1p to 116p.

The group refused to reveal how many offers it had received, whether any were from overseas companies and by how much they fell short of Storehouse's target figure. A management buyout of the

group had been ruled out.

Share sale charges brought

By Angela Mackay

A FORMER director of Scrimgeour Vickers Asset Management has been charged with two offences under section 47 (1) of the Financial Services Act relating to the sale of shares in Ferranti International, the defence group, to Smith New Court in July last year.

Mr Christopher Nigel Roberts, an accountant, will appear at Bow Street Magistrates' Court on April 20. The section in the Act relating to the changes prohibits the conduct of investment business based on false or misleading statements. Scrimgeour refused to comment.

Ferranti announced a £215 million asset shortfall in September last year and blamed the problems on fraudulent weapons contracts negotiated by International Signal & Control, its US subsidiary.

Mr Gurni founded ISC almost 20 years ago and is the subject of legal action initiated by Ferranti to recover the money.

ISE to change

THE Council of the International Stock Exchange has approved its new governance structure.

The reorganization was the priority of Mr Peter Rawlins, who became chief executive of the ISE in November. It splits the ISE's organization into three functional divisions: primary markets (mainly quotations), trading markets, and settlement services (responsible for the Taurus system).

Each of the strategic business units will be controlled by a divisional managing board.

WBB rises 12% to £8.5m



MR HENRY Cotrell, left, chairman of Watts Blake and Beare, the city producer, with Mr John Pike, the managing director, announcing a 12.7 per cent rise

in pre-tax profits to £8.5 million for the year to end-December. Total dividend rose 16.2 per cent to 8.6p a share out of earnings up 15 per cent to 28.4p a share.

Midsummer agrees £88m takeover

By Melinda Wittstock

combined group's strategy of focusing on discos and themed leisure venues.

Mr Michael Ward, the chairman of European Leisure, expects to raise about £45 million from the disposals, which will reduce the combined group's borrowings from £57.6 million to about £25 million by the year-end.

He said the merger, which catapults the combined group to third place behind Mecca and First Leisure in the British leisure sector, will also result in cost savings of about £3 million on an annualized basis.

As part of the agreed deal, European Leisure will sell off all of Midsummer's 40 pubs, including the Bruce's Finkin Brewery chain, as part of the

group's strategy of focusing on discos and themed leisure venues.

Mr Page, who is negotiating compensation terms, will hold a 3 per cent stake in European Leisure.

Mr Page said the £88.5 million price tag is generous, given that it "would not jeopardize future earnings growth" at the combined group. European Leisure shares fell 52p to 75p.

Mr Ward is negotiating to buy a property in the West End for £6.5 million to develop into a bar and disco. He also plans further European expansion to add to his Parisian clubs.

Meanwhile, Mr Adam Page, the chairman, is to resign. Mr

Eagle 'invests' £50m in B&W

By Lindsay Cook

BRISTOL & West Building Society is to tie with Eagle Star, the life assurance group owned by BAT Industries, and to receive a £50 million loan from the company.

The tenth largest building society said yesterday that the money — the equivalent of a 12.5 per cent stake — will be used to develop its branch network and the possible acquisition of smaller societies.

It is the first deal in which an outside organization has directly funded the core operations of a building society. Bristol & West, which has been the subject of several takeover offers, denied that the loan was a preamble to a bid for the society by the insurance company.

The purchase of a stake in a building society is not allowed under building society regulations, but talks are under way with the Building Societies Commission as to how it should categorize the arrangement. Before Eagle Star could own 12.5 per cent of the Bristol & West, the society would have to convert to a public company.

Mr Ian Kennedy, general manager (marketing) at Bristol & West, stressed Eagle Star would not have "a major say in the business of the society," and that it was not buying a stake.

Mr Steve Melcher, executive director of life and investment services at Eagle Star, said: "It is an arm's length transaction. It is not a gift. We are getting a return for it. In the initial days it will be like a deposit earning a regular return pegged to the long-term gilt rate until the Building Societies Commission change the ways in which investments can be made.

"We are not buying a building society. We are investing in a minority way..."

When Eagle Star tied with AA Insurance Services in the autumn it bought a 24 per cent stake for an undisclosed sum.

Mr Joseph Egerton, building society analyst with accountants Spicer & Oppenheim, said: "Clearly this does amount to an equity stake. The substantial reality is that this is the equivalent of stakeholding."

"It will be interesting to see what competitive reactions it could spark. Some other insurance companies could move in that direction. They will be acutely anxious that they might lose retail outlets unless they make similar arrangements."

The best way, probably the only way, for this to be brought about is for

COMMENT

Too much flexibility but not enough care

FOR basic principles are claimed by SPP, the Swedish mutual life insurance company which is mounting an agreed £490 million takeover of London & Edinburgh Trust. The principles, curiously illustrated in SPP's annual report by a collection of photographs which would provide delight to a broad cross-section of the shareholding public from connoisseurs of sand-castles to paedophiles, are competence, flexibility, trust and care.

Given those guiding lights, SPP must have been heartily disappointed with its first venture into the London takeover scene. LET disclosed some time ago that it was in talks, but by last Friday evening it was becoming common knowledge that a deal had been done. The bidder was said, by those "close to the deal" to be a European company. By the time the Sunday newspapers were printed on Saturday night, the identity of the bidder, the price and most of the other details had been comprehensively leaked to the financial Press.

The belated announcement to the Stock Exchange yesterday morning, was little more than confirmation of what anyone with the price of half a pint to spare for a newspaper would already have learned. Full marks to the Sunday papers, but no marks, other than black ones, to the advisers, whoever they are, who engineered the

One-bounce Pöhl

CHancellor Kohl's politically-driven haste in committing West Germany to an early monetary alliance with a haemorrhaging East Germany was bound to annoy the Bundesbank. Karl Otto Pöhl, guardian of the Deutschmark, may still be smarting from being over-ruled, but there will be no watering down of the Bundesbank principle — monetary stability over the prime objective. Apparent political consensus on the need to convert the East German mark to West marks at a rate of one-for-one was the last straw.

Last Thursday, the Bundesbank's policy-setting council decided to act. Its recommendations have a ring of commandments. Pöhl is not for the bounces — not twice.

In the Bundesbank plan, the conversion rate, two-for-one after 2,000 Eastmarks at one-for-one, is "imperative". The Bundesbank asserts its supremacy, requiring that an accord between Bonn and East Berlin guarantee the bank's laws and regulations in both states.

All monetary policy decisions by the Bundesbank would have to be implemented in both Germany. However final Pöhl's *diktat* appears, Kohl was quick to stress that no final decisions have not yet been made. The row looks set to go on, but the market will only believe the Bundesbank when it tightens policy ahead of the event. That could be soon. The question is can Britain follow.

David Brewerton

Whose technological exports are at work all over the world? (and out of it.)

On January 12th, the crew of the space shuttle Columbia were faced with a little problem. How to get an 11 ton rogue satellite back down to earth.

Luckily they were equipped with the 'Canadarm', designed and built in Ontario by Spar Aerospace for NASA. Mission accomplished.

Technically sophisticated companies have always prospered in Ontario, possibly because more than half of all research and development money spent in Canada is spent here.

A modern, well-established industrial infrastructure coupled to a mature financial community helps to propel such technological advances out of the lab and into the market place. (A market place of 275 million people called North America.)

And a highly skilled, highly educated workforce means unparalleled levels of productivity and quality control.

Not surprisingly, the quality of life here is equally desirable.

Ontario has the highest per capita exports of any industrial society, which perhaps explains why IBM, British Telecom, Sharp and Wang are thriving here, just 6½ hours from Heathrow.

So if you've got a satellite the size of a double decker bus to catch or an extremely complex component to manufacture, you know where to come.

In Ontario, you've got it made.

Please send me a brochure telling me how to make it in Ontario.

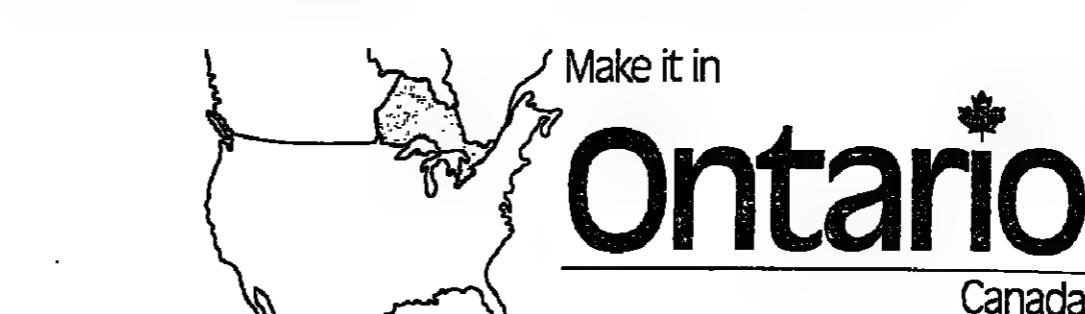
Name _____ Position _____

Company _____

Address _____

Complete and send to: Business Development Branch, Government of Ontario, 21 King's Bridge, London SW1X 1LZ. Tel. (01) 245 1222

Alternatively, fax your business card to 011 253 1101



Make it in

Ontario

Canada

Bears and jet nags

By Melinda Wittstock

MIDSUMMER Leisure, the pub, snooker and discotheque group whose stock-market value has almost halved since it tried to take over Leisure Investments last August, has accepted an £83.5 million bid from European Leisure, which owns the Hippodrome nightspot in London.

As part of the agreed deal, European Leisure will sell off all of Midsummer's 40 pubs, including the Bruce's Finkin Brewery chain, as part of the

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Saved by cutting room

GREAT scenes we would like to have seen: Sir John Harvey-Jones is currently appearing in a BBC series, 'Trouble-shooter', giving advice to various companies which have run into difficulties. Certainly the management of Tring, shown last week, must be wondering why they had been so foolish as to inflict upon themselves the sharp end of Sir John's tongue. But the one that got away was Sophie Mirman's 'Sock Shop', which alas did not make it into the last six that made up the series when the filming was done, well before the company's latest crisis.

Meanwhile, Sandy Soames, head of research at Panmure Gordon, came in second on The Gazette's Irish horse, at the East Essex point-to-point at Mark's Tey on Saturday despite having obvious difficulties over the firm ground, not to mention staying awake. This was a particularly satisfying result for Sandy since his firm sponsors the Mark's Tey tote, although he assures us the link is entirely coincidental. Then Ian Marsh, a UK equity salesman at Crédit Suisse First Boston, galloped home on Hawkwood, his horse, to win the later 3½-mile novice race. Ian and Sandy are now set to race each other over the same course on Easter Monday, a grudge rematch as Sandy won their last head-to-head.

Last laugh

AMID the chaos on Wall

Street, several small foreign

investment banking and brok-

ing houses are celebrating, as

they pick up high-fliers swap-

ping previously astronomical

salaries for job security. After

almost a decade of being derided by larger competitors

for not having the firepower to

udge into the most lucrative

deals, second-tier firms are

attracting top executives seek-

ing a steady mooring in Wall

Street's storm. "There is now a

major flight to stability," says

Donald Marron, chairman of

Paine Webber Group, which

has hired plenty of refugees

from other firms. "You now

have, for the first time in a

long time, a number of good

people available over a wide

range of businesses."

AMONG the "casualties" of

yesterday's small earth-

quake — 5.2 on the Richter

scale — in the Midlands was

half an hour's trading at Albert

E. Sharp. The building was

evacuated as staff started to

shout in their seats, amid the

sounds of smashing from the

offices upstairs. "It wasn't

much — people walking about

could hardly feel it," said one

man on the spot. It did at least

liven up a dull day's trading.

Martin Waller

INC. 1924
THE DELTA AIR LINES AIRPORT
ATLANTA, GA 30360
1-800-221-1212

LONDON

CINCINNATI

ATLANTA

SHE RARELY ANSWERS A SERVICE CALL.
BECAUSE HE RARELY HAS TO MAKE ONE.



Observation.

A skill all Delta Air Lines Stewardesses are trained in.

They can often see when you want that extra pillow. Or maybe some more coffee.

It's all part of the training every Delta Stewardess goes through.

And every Delta employee knows they're an important part of the team by the end of their training.

It's not just our passengers who appreciate the Delta philosophy.

Over 19,000 people have worked for Delta for more than 10 years and over 11,300 people have been with us for over 20 years.

The result of this is reflected in our splendid service record. We've been first in passenger satisfaction among major US airlines for the past 15 years.*

Our attention to service extends beyond our in-flight staff.

Fly Delta from Gatwick to Cincinnati or Atlanta and once you're through the convenient immigration and customs, you'll be greeted by Delta Passenger Service Agents. They'll help you with directions and connections to over 230 US cities.

At this point, we must admit you do have to press a few buttons to get Delta service. For reservations, see your Travel Agent or call our reservation line on 0800 414 767.



WORLD MARKETS

Tokyo pushes Dow down 24 points

New York
THE Dow Jones industrial average was down 24 points at 2,683.21 in early trading, after Tokyo fell heavily overnight and London followed at its opening.

Blue chips levelled off after a widening premium in fu-

April 2 Mar 30 Monday close

	Call	Put										
Abbott Lab	65%	65%	50%	50%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Aetna Life	49%	49%	45%	45%	40%	40%	35%	35%	30%	30%	25%	25%
Air France	17%	17%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Allis-Chalmers	51%	51%	48%	48%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Alcan Al	20%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%
Alcoa	50%	51%	48%	48%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Alcatel	50%	51%	48%	48%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Alcatel-Sud	50%	51%	48%	48%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Alcan CA	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel CA	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel France	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel UK	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel USA	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Canada	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-Canada	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-France	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-UK	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-USA	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-Canada	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-France	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-UK	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-USA	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-Canada	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-France	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-UK	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-USA	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-Canada	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-France	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-UK	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-USA	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-Canada	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-France	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-UK	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-USA	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-Canada	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-France	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-UK	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-USA	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-Canada	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-France	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-UK	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-USA	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-Canada	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-France	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-UK	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-USA	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-Canada	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-France	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-UK	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-USA	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-Canada	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-France	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-UK	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-USA	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-Canada	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-France	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-UK	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-USA	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-Canada	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-France	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-UK	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-USA	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-Canada	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-France	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-UK	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-USA	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-Canada	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-France	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-UK	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-USA	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-Canada	53%	53%	50%	50%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Alcatel-Sud-France	53%	53%	50%	50%								

UNIT TRUSTS											
ABERY UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LTD											
10, Holmewood Road, Bexleyheath, Kent DA6 5AL Tel: 01-345 717373 (Listed)											
£100,000 101.9 107.10 -0.3 10.27											
Income 36.1 41.98 -10.4 7.42											
Hld Sp Sizs 62.08 60.58 -0.7 1.60											
High Inc Equity 131.9 140.48 -8.3 4.52											
Hld Sp Sizs 19.03 20.53 -1.1 6.18											
Hld Sp Sizs 140.2 142.8 -1.7 0.00											
Amer Inv 150.5 161.0 -5.1 1.01											
Capit. Res 55.54 57.07 -0.9 2.02											
Coms/Energy 104.5 111.98 -0.3 0.75											
Generals 167.0 173.27 -0.7 2.50											
Japan 87.70 93.27 -0.7 1.71											
Euro Pct 57.15 61.13 -0.2 2.51											
CAZENOVE UNIT TRUST MANAGEMENT LTD											
10, Finsbury Yard, London EC2R 7AN Tel: 01-500 07058											
Euro Pct 73.12 78.146 -0.1 1.60											
Port 57.15 61.13 -0.2 2.51											
CENTRAL BOARD OF FINANCE OF CHURCH OF ENGLAND											
2, Finsbury Street, London EC2R 5AQ Tel: 01-500 1818											
Income 50.05 51.15 -0.1 1.51											
Mortst. Acc 52.72 53.32 -0.6 1.51											
Am Inv 52.92 55.38 -0.1 2.50											
Ethical 48.61 51.01 -0.4 2.50											
ARTUR MANAGEMENT LTD											
10, George Street, Aberdeen AB2 1QJ Tel: 0124 633370 (Telex) 60000 333269											
Euro Pct 52.50 53.27 -0.7 1.71											
US Emery 17.12 18.08 -0.5 1.25											
Income/Gov 25.78 26.16 -0.4 1.24											
Master Acc 50.27 53.32 -0.6 1.51											
Am Inv 52.92 55.38 -0.1 2.50											
Ethical 48.61 51.01 -0.4 2.50											
ALLIED DUNBAR UNIT TRUSTS											
Allied Dunbar Centre, Sandown BH1 1EL Tel: 0793 514514 (Telex) 512028 512029											
High Inc 341.5 353.89 -0.2 1.05											
Hld Yeld 187.1 191.25 -0.4 1.20											
Gen 47.60 50.00 -0.3 1.24											
Am Inv 33.94 36.14 -0.2 1.21											
World Amt 135.3 143.3 -0.2 1.21											
Soc of Am 251.2 267.4 -0.5 1.20											
BARCLAYS UNICORN											
Union House, 222, Standard Rd E7 Tel: 071-500 5564											
Cash 56.38 51.07 -1.6 3.57											
Euro Gpt 104.3 111.2 -0.8 1.16											
Extr. Inc 59.25 60.94 -0.7 0.97											
General 150.1 155.36 -0.7 2.41											
Gf/Fd Income 49.47 51.59 -0.13 1.25											
Int'l Inv 41.43 42.54 -0.8 1.32											
Int'l Inv 41.43 42.54 -0.8 1.32											
Barclays Fund Managers											
PO Box 100, Birkbeck, Kent DA6 5CB Tel: 01-500 55623											
Am Inv 52.77 51.00 -0.6 2.39											
Am Sp Cos 56.11 52.84 -0.3 1.10											
Australia 62.85 67.45 -0.7 1.70											
Convertible 44.79 45.81 -0.8 1.04											
Euro Gpt 72.88 74.71 -1.1 2.20											
Int'l Inv 51.82 52.80 -0.1 1.20											
Int'l Inv 51.82 52.80 -0.1 1.20											
Int'l Inv 51.82 52.80 -0.1 1.20											
Int'l Inv 51.82 52.80 -0.1 1.20											
Int'l Inv 51.82 52.80 -0.1 1.20											
Int'l Inv 51.82 52.80 -0.1 1.20											
Int'l Inv 51.82 52.80 -0.1 1.20											
Int'l Inv 51.82 52.80 -0.1 1.20											
Int'l Inv 51.82 52.80 -0.1 1.20											
Int'l Inv 51.82 52.80 -0.1 1.20											

UNLISTED SECURITIES

1980												1980												1980												1980											
High	Low	Company	Div	Offer	Change	per p	%	P/E	High	Low	Company	Div	Offer	Change	per p	%	P/E	High	Low	Company	Div	Offer	Change	per p	%	P/E	High	Low	Company	Div	Offer	Change	per p	%	P/E												
21	22	ABA Services		20	-		-	42	22	23	ABA Services		20	-		-	24	22	23	Gibson Lyons		20	-		-	24	22	23	Gibson Lyons		20	-		-	24	22	23	Gibson Lyons									
23	24	Aberdeen Petrol		21	-		-	43	23	24	Aberdeen Petrol		21	-		-	25	23	24	Academy		20	-		-	25	23	24	Academy		20	-		-	25	23	24	Academy									
24	25	Aberdeen Stk Hld		21	-		-	44	24	25	Aberdeen Stk Hld		21	-		-	26	24	25	Academy		20	-		-	26	24	25	Academy		20	-		-	26	24	25	Academy									
25	26	Academy Corp		21	-		-	45	25	26	Academy Corp		21	-		-	27	25	26	Academy		20	-		-	27	25	26	Academy		20	-		-	27	25	26	Academy									
26	27	Academy Group		21	-		-	46	26	27	Academy Group		21	-		-	28	26	27	Academy		20	-		-	28	26	27	Academy		20	-		-	28	26	27	Academy									
27	28	Academy Holdings		21	-		-	47	27	28	Academy Holdings		21	-		-	29	27	28	Academy		20	-		-	29	27	28	Academy		20	-		-	29	27	28	Academy									
28	29	Academy Tech		21	-		-	48	28	29	Academy Tech		21	-		-	30	28	29	Academy		20	-		-	30	28	29	Academy		20	-		-	30	28	29	Academy									
29	30	Academy Tech		21	-		-	49	29	30	Academy Tech		21	-		-	31	29	30	Academy		20	-		-	31	29	30	Academy		20	-		-	31	29	30	Academy									
30	31	Academy Tech		21	-		-	50	30	31	Academy Tech		21	-		-	32	30	31	Academy		20	-		-	32	30	31	Academy		20	-		-	32	30	31	Academy									
31	32	Academy Tech		21	-		-	51	31	32	Academy Tech		21	-		-	33	31	32	Academy		20	-		-	33	31	32	Academy		20	-		-	33	31	32	Academy									
32	33	Academy Tech		21	-		-	52	32	33	Academy Tech		21	-		-	34	32	33	Academy		20	-		-	34	32	33	Academy		20	-		-	34	32	33	Academy									
33	34	Academy Tech		21	-		-	53	33	34	Academy Tech		21	-		-	35	33	34	Academy		20	-		-	35	33	34	Academy		20	-		-	35	33	34	Academy									
34	35	Academy Tech		21	-		-	54	34	35	Academy Tech		21	-		-	36	34	35	Academy		20	-		-	36	34	35	Academy		20	-		-	36	34	35	Academy									
35	36	Academy Tech		21	-		-	55	35	36	Academy Tech		21	-		-	37	35	36	Academy		20	-		-	37	35	36	Academy		20	-		-	37	35	36	Academy									
36	37	Academy Tech		21	-		-	56	36	37	Academy Tech		21	-		-	38	36	37	Academy		20	-		-	38	36	37	Academy		20	-		-	38	36	37	Academy									
37	38	Academy Tech		21	-		-	57	37	38	Academy Tech		21	-		-	39	37	38	Academy		20	-		-	39	37	38	Academy		20	-		-	39	37	38	Academy									
38	39	Academy Tech		21	-		-	58	38	39	Academy Tech		21	-		-	40	38	39	Academy		20	-		-	40	38	39	Academy		20	-		-	40	38	39	Academy									
39	40	Academy Tech		21	-		-	59	39	40	Academy Tech		21	-		-	41	39	40	Academy		20	-		-	41	39	40	Academy		20	-		-	41	39	40	Academy									
40	41	Academy Tech		21	-		-	60	40	41	Academy Tech		21	-		-	42	40	41	Academy		20	-		-	42	40	41	Academy		20	-		-	42	40	41	Academy									
41	42	Academy Tech		21	-		-	61	41	42	Academy Tech		21	-		-	43	41	42	Academy		20	-		-	43	41	42	Academy		20	-		-	43	41	42	Academy									
42	43	Academy Tech		21	-		-	62	42	43	Academy Tech		21	-		-	44	42	43	Academy		20	-		-	44	42	43	Academy		20	-		-	44	42	43	Academy									
43	44	Academy Tech		21	-		-	63	43	44	Academy Tech		21	-		-	45	43	44	Academy		20	-		-	45	43	44	Academy		20	-		-	45	43	44	Academy									
44	45	Academy Tech		21	-		-	64	44	45	Academy Tech		21	-		-	46	44	45	Academy		20	-		-	46	44	45	Academy		20	-		-	46	44	45	Academy									
45	46	Academy Tech		21	-		-	65	45	46	Academy Tech		21	-		-	47	45	46	Academy		20	-		-	47	45	46	Academy		20	-		-	47	45	46	Academy									
46	47	Academy Tech		21	-		-	66	46	47	Academy Tech		21	-		-	48	46	47	Academy		20	-		-	48	46	47	Academy		20	-		-	48	46	47	Academy									
47	48	Academy Tech		21	-		-	67	47	48	Academy Tech		21	-		-	49	47	48	Academy		20	-		-	49	47	48	Academy		20	-		-	49	47	48	Academy									
48	49	Academy Tech		21	-		-	68	48	49	Academy Tech		21	-		-	50	48	49	Academy		20	-		-	50	48	49	Academy		20	-		-	50	48	49	Academy									
49	50	Academy Tech		21	-		-	69	49	50	Academy Tech		21	-		-	51	49	50	Academy		20	-		-	51	49	50	Academy		20	-		-	51	49	50	Academy									
50	51	Academy Tech		21	-		-	70	50	51	Academy Tech		21	-		-	52	50	51	Academy		20	-		-	52	50	51	Academy		20	-		-	52	50	51	Academy									
51	52	Academy Tech		21	-		-	71	51	52	Academy Tech		21	-		-	53	51	52	Academy		20	-		-	53	51	52	Academy		20	-		-	53	51	52	Academy									
52	53	Academy Tech		21	-		-	72	52	53	Academy Tech		21	-		-	54	52	53	Academy		20	-		-	54	52	53	Academy		20	-		-	54	52	53	Academy									
53	54	Academy Tech		21	-		-	73	53	54	Academy Tech		21	-		-	55	53	54	Academy		20	-		-	55	53	54	Academy		20	-		-	55	53	54	Academy									
54	55	Academy Tech		21	-		-	74	54	55	Academy Tech		21	-		-	56	54	55	Academy		20	-		-	56	54	55	Academy		20	-		-	56	54	55	Academy									
55	56	Academy Tech		21	-		-	75	55	56	Academy Tech		21	-		-	57	55	56	Academy		20	-		-	57	55	56	Academy		20	-		-	57	55	56	Academy									
56	57	Academy Tech		21	-		-	76	56	57	Academy Tech		21	-		-	58	56	57	Academy		20	-		-	58	56	57	Academy		20	-		-	58	56	57	Academy									
57	58	Academy Tech		21	-		-	77	57	58	Academy Tech		21	-		-	59	57	58	Academy		20	-		-	59	57	58	Academy		20	-		-	59	57	58	Academy									
58	59	Academy Tech		21	-		-	78	58	59	Academy Tech		21	-		-	60	58	59	Academy		20	-		-	60	58	59	Academy		20	-		-	60	58	59	Academy									
59	60	Academy Tech		21	-		-	79	59	60	Academy Tech		21	-		-	61	59	60	Academy		20	-		-	61	59	60	Academy		20	-		-	61	59	60	Academy									
60	61	Academy Tech		21	-		-	80	60	61	Academy Tech		21	-		-	62	60	61	Academy		20	-		-	62	60	61	Academy		20	-		-	62	60	61	Academy									
61	62	Academy Tech		21	-		-	81	61	62	Academy Tech		21	-		-	63	61	62	Academy		20	-		-	63	61	62	Academy		20	-		-	63	61	62	Academy									
62	63	Academy Tech		21	-		-	82	62	63	Academy Tech		21	-		-	64	62	63	Academy		20	-		-	64	62	63	Academy		20	-		-	64	62	63	Academy									
63	64	Academy Tech		21	-		-	83	63	64	Academy Tech		21	-		-	65	63	64	Academy		20	-		-	65	63	64	Academy		20	-		-	65	63	64	Academy									
64	65	Academy Tech		21	-		-	84	64	65	Academy Tech		21	-		-	66	64	65	Academy		20	-		-	66	64	65	Academy		20	-		-	66	64	65	Academy									
65	66	Academy Tech		21	-		-	85	65	66	Academy Tech		21	-		-	67	65	66	Academy		20	-		-	67	65	66	Academy		20	-		-	67	65	66	Academy									
66	67	Academy Tech		21	-		-	86	66	67	Academy Tech		21	-		-	68	66	67	Academy		20	-		-	68	66	67	Academy		20	-		-	68	66	67	Academy									
67	68	Academy Tech		21	-		-	87	67	68	Academy Tech		21	-		-	69	67	68	Academy		20	-		-	69	67	68	Academy		20	-		-	69	67	68	Academy</td									

THIRD MARKET

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES

COMMODITIES

- or a stock dividend, a stock split, a 10 stock split, no Cum (any two or more of above). A Ex all two or more of above. Designating valuation days: (1) Monday, (2) Tuesday, (3) Wednesday, (4) Thursday, (5) Friday

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

change Index compared with 1985 was down at 57.4 (day's range 57.0-57.8).

SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

Range	Close	1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year
1.6225-1.6310	1.6300-1.6310	0.87-0.88pr	2.84-2.82pr	0.8085-0.8100	Bahrain dinar
1.6887-1.7063	1.7047-1.7063	0.28-0.29pr	0.55-0.49pr	0.6707-0.6832	Brazil cruzado
3.1074-3.1225	3.1190-3.1225	13-15pr	55-59pr	0.7745-0.7750	Cyprus pound
56.98-57.51	57.31-57.51	23-21pr	71-67pr	0.5540-0.5625	Finland marki
10.5770-10.6260	10.6032-10.6260	34-24pr	104-93pr	264.15-265.00	Greece drachma
1.0221-1.0382	1.0358-1.0369	34-36pr	98-30pr	12.8967-12.9000	Hong Kong dollar
2.7587-2.7776	2.7743-2.7776	14-17pr	44-45pr	27.82-27.87	India rupee
243.45-245.79	244.53-245.78	2-15pr	92-117pr	0.4780-0.4800	Kuwait dinar KD
178.42-177.78	177.34-177.78	47-37pr	79-83pr	4.4449-4.4460	Malaysia ringgit
2031.00-2042.42	2038.54-2042.42	7-50pr	16-14pr	0.5754-0.5755	Mexico peso
10.6827-10.7744	10.7515-10.7744	24-25pr	8-77pr	2.3051-2.3052	New Zealand dollar
9.2751-9.3275	9.3226-9.3375	34-34pr	111-114pr	6.0615-6.0620	Saudi Arabia riyal
9.9626-10.0298	10.0074-10.0298	1-11pr	11-13pr	3.0860-3.0870	Singapore dollar
259.01-260.00	259.01-259.33	16-13pr	5-45pr	6.5745-6.5750	S Africa rand (m.)
19.3049-19.5443	19.5160-19.5443	94-87pr	80%-27pr	4.2375-4.2380	S Africa rand (cenz.)
2.4401-2.4536	2.4507-2.4536	14-11pr	94-33pr	5.9259-5.9260	S Africa E dirham
*Lloyd's Bank. Rates supplied by Lazard Frères and Barclays Bank GTS					

MONEY MARKET

Swiss Francs	84-85	84-85
Gold: 9X-8X		
Yen:	74-76	74-77
Canadian		

GOLD BULLION (Per ounce)	
Open:	\$368.50-369.00
Close:	\$369.75-370.25
High:	
Low:	
GOLD COINS (Per coin, Ex VAT)	
Brilliant:	\$377.00-382.00
Uncirculated:	\$367.00-370.00
Minted:	
Face:	\$377.00-382.00
American Eagle:	
Face:	\$377.00-382.00
New Sovereign:	
Face:	\$366.50-368.50
Old Sovereign:	
Face:	\$366.50-368.50
PRECIOUS METALS	
Platinum Bar:	\$207.50-208.50

Palladium pm \$127.55 (279.55)
Spot Silver: \$4.95-4.97 (23.055-8.050)

LONDON FINANCIAL FUTURES				
Open	High	Low	Close	Vol
E 100				
2277.5	2245.0	2223.0	2230.0	5022
—	2277.0	2276.0	2262.0	701
3 Month Sterling	Previous open interest	161,420		
84.74	85.00	84.74	84.78	1342
—	85.08	85.17	85.08	6516
Month Eurodollar	Previous open interest	200,920		
91.35	91.36	91.31	91.35	1608
—	91.22	91.25	91.19	91.24
3 Month Euro DM	Previous open interest	617,225		
81.51	81.51	81.55	81.40	5658
—	81.30	81.31	81.14	81.19
Three month ECU	Previous open interest	4,000		
Jun 90	88.52	88.52	88.41	88.51
Sep 90	88.46	88.55	88.47	88.55
US Treasury Bond	Previous open interest	1,000		
Jun 90	92.07	92.08	92.00	92.05
Long Gilt	Previous open interest	34,000		
Jun 90	81.60	81.18	81.25	81.18
Japanese Govt Bond	Previous open interest	1,000		
Jun 90	93.28	93.50	93.24	93.41
German Govt Bond	Previous open interest	1,000		
Jun 90	85.02	85.15	84.37	84.75
Sep 90	84.82	84.83	84.28	84.20

NOTES

LONDON FOX		LONDON METAL EXCHANGE					
	AMT Futures	Official prices/tonne previous day			Rudolf Wolff		
	Mar 842-841	Cash	3 month	Yer	To		
COCOA	Mar 842-841						
Mar 781-780	May 850-852						
Jul 792-791	May 850-852						
Sep 805-804	Jul 875-872						
Dec 828-824	Vol 7544						
COFFEE	AMT Futures						
May 710-705	Jan 706-703						
Jul 577-575	Mar 718-714						
Sep 684-683	May 734-730						
Nov 685-683	Vol 5432						
SUGAR	C Cane/Beet						
FOB	Vol 5163						
May 384.8-34.5	Dec 328.0-10.0						
Aug 341.8-41.2	Mar 305.0-0.4.8						
Oct 334.0-33.4	May 305.0-0.4.0						
LONDON GRAIN FUTURES		LONDON MEAT & LIVESTOCK COMMISSION					
WHEAT close (27)	Vol 80	LONDON MEAT FUTURES (kg)					
My 114.25	Jn 116.25	Apr	Open	Close	Live Pig Contract		
Apr 107.10	May 116.25	122.0	123.5	(kg/ton)	Avg. fatstock, prices at remuneration		
Jn 110.70	Ja 114.50	121.0	121.3	GB (p)	markets on April 2		
Mr 117.75	Mr 117.75	115.8	115.5	GB (---)			
BANLEY close (27)	Vol 148	Oct	119.0	118.0	Eng/Weal (%)		
My 105.00	Sep 104.00	114.0	114.0	Eng/Weal (p)	-16.3	-8.4	
Ja 112.00	Mr 114.80	115.0	115.0	Eng/Weal (---)	99.00	95.95	
Mr 115.35		115.0	115.0	Eng/Weal (p)	+22.8	+22.77	
SOYABEAN	AMT Futures	Apr	114.0	114.0	Scot/Eng (---)		
Jun 124.0-25.0	Oct 126.0-27.5	Jn	115.0	115.0	Scot/Eng (p)	-5.2	-36.8
Aug 124.0-24.5	Dec 130.0-24.0	Aug	115.0	115.0	Scot/Eng (---)	51.55	250.37
	Vol 25	Vol P1-50 Cen/250			Scotland (p)	-2.05	+13.95
					Estimated dead carcass weight		

Portfolio

PLATINUM

From your Portfolio Platinum card check your eight share price movements on this page daily. Add them up to give you your overall total and check this against the daily dividend figure. If your total is less than the daily price stated, you have won outright or a share of the daily prize money stated. If you win, follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. Always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Big mark-down

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings begin March 26. Dealings end April 6. \$Contango day April 9. Settlement day April 17. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices recorded are at market close. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices. (aa) denotes Alpha Stocks. (VOLUMES: PAGE 26).

Portfolio

PLATINUM

© Times Newspapers Limited
DAILY DIVIDEND
£ 4,000

Claims required for +25 points

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

No.	Company	Group	General	Yield	P/E
1	Shire & Fisher	Building Roads	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
2	Dunlop	Electronics	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
3	Cookson (aa)	Industries A-D	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
4	Wates	Paper, Print, Adv.	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
5	BWI	Industries A-D	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
6	Sheraton Secs	Property	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
7	Ranger	Oil Gas	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
8	Allied Colloids	Chemicals, Plas.	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
9	Lockheed	Motors, Aircraft	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
10	Amber-Ltd	Industries A-D	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
11	Primatec	Electronics	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
12	Leigh	Chemicals, Plas.	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
13	Moss Bros	Drapery, Stores	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
14	High-Power	Industries B-K	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
15	Black	Electronics	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
16	Howard (a)	Industries E-K	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
17	Whitbread	Industries S-Z	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
18	Rugby (AF) 'a'	Electronics	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
19	McCarthy & S	Building Roads	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
20	Hall Eng	Industries E-K	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
21	Weir	Industries S-Z	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
22	Copco PLC	Building Roads	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
23	STC (a)	Electronics	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
24	Toxicogen Hotspur	Leisure	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
25	Rea Bros	House, Apartment	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
26	Whimpey G (aa)	Building Roads	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
27	Claydon Secs	Industries A-D	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
28	Hardy O & G	Oil Gas	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
29	Polytec	Industries L-R	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
30	Sylvac	Industries S-Z	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
31	Croda	Chemicals, Plas.	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
32	Salvesen (Chem)	Foods	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
33	Cryogenics	Electronics	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
34	Seven Trent	Water	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
35	New Caledonia	Property	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
36	Slosh Estates (aa)	Property	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
37	Goring-Kerr	Industries E-K	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
38	Formulex	Drapery, Stores	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
39	Geers Group	Paper, Print, Adv.	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
40	Ash & Lacy	Industries A-D	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
41	NMC Group	Industries L-R	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
42	Raine Ind	Building Roads	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
43	Ray Elec	Electronics	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
44	Molins	Industries L-R	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000
45	© Times Newspapers Ltd.	Daily Total	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000	1000	1000

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £4,000 on Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Total
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

There were no valid claims for yesterday's £2,000 Portfolio Platinum competition. The money will be added to today's total.

BRITISH FUNDS

1980	High	Low	Close	Price	Chg. on p	Yield	P/E
SHORTS (Under Five Years)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

1980	High	Low	Close	Price	Chg. on p	Yield	P/E
OVER FIFTEEN YEARS	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

UNDATED

1980	High	Low	Close	Price	Chg. on p	Yield	P/E
INDEX-LINKED	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

BANKS, DISCOUNT HP

1980	High	Low	Close	Price	Chg. on p	Yield	P/E
1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

BREWERY

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000 10

Untangling those contract disputes

Veteran practitioners will remember the elderly man who paraded up and down in front of the Law Courts for many years bearing sandwich-boards proclaiming: "Arbitrate - Don't Litigate." The reasons for this daily exhortation were not reversed; nor why he disappeared one day, never to be seen again. But the message certainly got through.

His stamping ground was historic and well chosen. For more than 200 years the area around the Law Courts — at the junction of the Inns of Court and the City, with the Law Society just round the corner — had been at the centre of the business of resolving international commercial disputes. English was the lingua franca of international commerce, and English standard forms of contract were used all over the world.

In many cases the underlying transactions had no link with this country. But ships were chartered for world-wide trading on the Baltic Exchange in St Mary Axe, their cargoes carried under English bills of lading and insured on the London market. Trade associations in London, Manchester and Liverpool issued standard forms

LEGAL BRIEF

Sir Michael Kerr on the complexity of international arbitration

of contract, which regulated dealings in every kind of commodity, wherever produced and exported.

And the City was the banking centre of the world. So all trade came here, and the legal business of resolving trade disputes followed the trade.

The standard forms of contract were governed by English law and provided that any dispute was to be resolved in England, usually by arbitration, or in the Commercial Court, where foreign litigants have outnumbered the English since it was set up in 1895.

But after the Second World War the world became much more complex. The UK lost its domi-

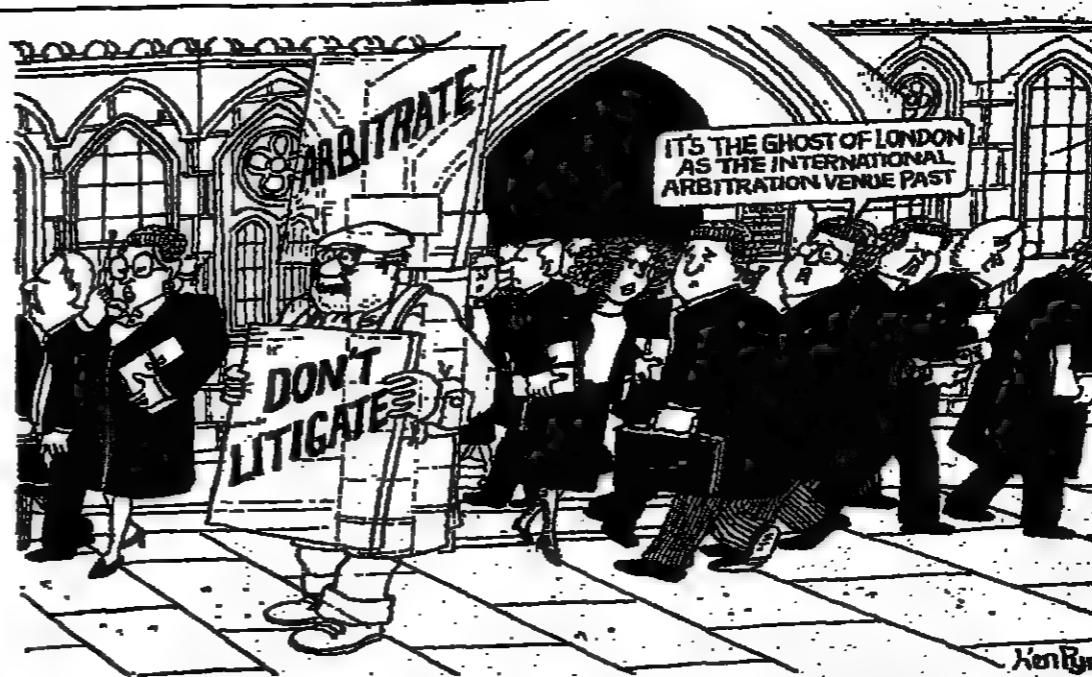
nant trading position and the globe became fragmented into more than 150 states. Many had great wealth in natural resources, notably oil, which far exceeded their importance in size and population. They became the customers for "western" investment, development and expertise.

The result was a world-wide network of thousands of contracts in all fields of activity: construction, engineering, mining, building roads, aeroplanes, factories, hospitals and ships; the licensing of know-how, patents and trade marks; and the marketing of consumer goods.

For these kinds of contract there were no standard forms. Every one had to be negotiated separately. And although most were still in English, there was no reason why the parties should choose English law to govern their rights nor English as the forum to settle their disputes.

But every well-drafted international contract should have a dispute resolution clause, otherwise trouble is almost certain.

The favoured form is by arbitration. Neither side wants to be dragged through the courts, let alone those of the other party. Both want their



Ken Payne

deals to be kept private, and arbitration is a private process conducted behind closed doors. Its awards are also far more easily enforceable than judgments.

So arbitration became the order of the day. But this left many problems. What should be the contents of the arbitration clause to deal with possible future disputes? Where and under what system of procedural law should any arbitration be held? And who should be the arbitrators?

There were no safe answers. But for some decades after the war, and to a large extent even now, the most common answer was "ICC arbitration", under rules of the International Chamber of Commerce in Paris. Since the ICC has a branch in almost every country, this solution had the merit of ubiquitous neutrality. But as a basis for organization it had disadvantages. The costs were high, and an initial deposit had to be paid up in Paris, proportional to the amount claimed.

So ICC arbitration has never been ideal, but always flourished *faute de mieux*. This, together with forensic chauvinism, led to the extraordinary competition for international arbitration venues that has pervaded the world for decades and shows no sign of abating. The objective is to bring

international arbitrations to one's own territory, with all the advantages for the local legal and ancillary institutions.

The movement takes three forms. First, to modernize the local law to render it "consumer-friendly" to the business of international arbitration by liberalizing it from any possible interference from the local courts. Second, to set up national so-called "International Arbitration Centres", which may issue rules, maintain panels of arbitrators, and live more in hope of business than expectation. And the third is the adoption of the "Model Law" on arbitration drawn up by the

United Nations Commission on International Trade Law. Its sensible purpose was to create one uniform law of arbitration capable of adoption and enactment anywhere, so that any state could say that arbitration within its frontiers is the same, and therefore just as good, as anywhere else.

If a western multinational is thinking of investing millions in a project in Rwanda, the adoption of the Model Law by Rwanda enables the customer to claim that there can be no objection to a clause providing for arbitration there. In this way Rwanda may succeed in becoming an acceptable venue for international arbitrations generally.

So the Model Law was ready-made for those parts of the globe which are not recognized arbitration centres but would like to rank among them. The traditional highly developed centres, on the other hand, did not want to adopt it. They preferred to enhance their attractiveness by reforming their own laws and strengthening their arbitration institutions.

That, together with ceaseless rounds of congresses, conferences and seminars, is today's world of international arbitration.

So international arbitration has become a business, a forensic industry, in its own right. All these institutions are designed to serve international business. But how and the customers to choose?

• The author recently retired as a Lord Justice of Appeal. He is a former president of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators and now president of the London Court of International Arbitration, to be discussed in a sequel.

Queen's Bench Division

Risk of damage not covered by nuclear Act

Merlin and Others v British Nuclear Fuels Ltd

Before Mr Justice Gatehouse

[Judgment April 2]

"Damage to property" within the meaning of section 7 of the Nuclear Installations Act 1965 did not extend to a risk or increased risk of damage to property, nor to pure economic loss, but only to proved personal injury and actual damage to property.

Mr Justice Gatehouse so held in a reserved judgment in the Queen's Bench Division in dismissing a claim brought by the plaintiffs, Christopher Peter Merlin, Christine Ann Merlin, Sam Oliver Merlin (a minor) and Ben Harris Merlin (a minor) under section 12 of the 1965 Act for compensation for diminution in the value of their house caused by radioactive contamination.

Section 7 of the 1965 Act provides:

"(1) Where a nuclear site has been granted in respect of any site, it shall be the duty of the licensee to secure that — (a) no such occurrence involving nuclear matter ... causes injury to any person or damage to any property of any person other than the licensee, being injury or damage arising out of or resulting from the radioactive properties ... of that nuclear matter; and (b) no ionising radiations emitted during the period of the licensee's responsibility — (i) from any financial loss represented by the diminution in value of their former home caused by the level of radioactive contamination in the house emanating from the licensee's site and the perception of the first two plaintiffs of the risk to their children (the third and fourth plaintiffs); (ii) from any waste discharged ... on or from the site, cause injury to any person or damage to any property of any person other than the licensee."

Section 12 provides: "(1) Where any injury or damage has been caused in breach of a duty imposed by section 7... (d)...

compensation ... shall be payable..."

Mr Stephen Sedley, QC, for the Merlin's, Mr Kenneth Rokison, QC, Mr Anthony Edwards-Smart and Miss Emma Griffiths for BNFL.

MR JUSTICE GATEHOUSE said that the essential nature of the Merlin's claim was for financial loss represented by the diminution in value of their former home caused by the level of radioactive contamination in the house emanating from the licensee's site and the perception of the first two plaintiffs of the risk to their children (the third and fourth plaintiffs).

BNFL's case was that the 1965 Act provided compensation for personal injury and damage to property but not for risk or increased risk of either; nor for compensation for economic loss.

His Lordship's initial reaction

to the defendants' case had been unfavourable as it appeared to him the ambit of the Act, but his Lordship was now convinced that the defendants were right.

It was not in dispute that the enactment of the 1965 Act was to fulfil the United Kingdom's obligations under the Vienna Convention on Civil Liability for Nuclear Damage dated May 21, 1963.

The Convention imposed obligations on the parties in respect of certain matters but left other matters to the Convention countries. Thus, for example, the 1965 Act extended the limitation period (section 13).

Most significantly, the 1965 Act did not extend liability for nuclear damage beyond article 10(3)(b) of the Convention. That article defined "nuclear damage" as "loss of life, any personal injury or any loss of, or damage to, property which arises out of

or results from the radioactive properties ... of nuclear material coming from ... a nuclear installation."

Section 7 of the 1965 Act covered article 10(3)(b) of the Convention but did not extend to any other loss or damage.

The phrase "personal injury or damage to property" was familiar enough. The former meant physical or mental injury and the latter meant physical damage to property. Where the phrase was used in the Convention or the 1965 Act it did not extend to property rights.

The 1965 Act contained no provisions. It imposed absolute liability irrespective of negligence and greatly extended the period of limitation. As a balance, maximum financial claims (section 16) and a restriction on the nature of claims were also laid down.

It was true that the dose of radioactive contamination required to produce physical damage to property was enormous and infinitely greater than that present in the plaintiffs' house. It might then be argued that it was so unlikely to occur as to be meaningless; but his Lordship was assured by an example given by Mr Rokison that it would cover, for instance, injury to livestock and would be an important head of compensation.

On the wording of the Act, "damage to property" had a limited meaning as contended for by the defendants, and, on the facts, the plaintiffs had no right to compensation. It was a deliberate choice by Parliament not to extend the Vienna Convention.

His Lordship could see no reason why compensation under the Act should be extended to cover economic loss when it could not be claimed at common law. Any such claim at common law would have failed: see *Simons General Contracting v Pilkington Glass Ltd (No 2)* (1988) QB 758.

A second consideration was the floodgates argument. It was in the mind of a defendant that some additional radioactive anomalies would be in the atmosphere. If the mere presence of that additional element was enough to constitute damage under section 7, the defendants would be in breach of their statutory duty in defending this action.

Mr Justice Popplewell had allowed the plaintiffs' appeal because he had concluded that they had complied with the order of Master Hodgson by causing a clearly legible list of documents to be transmitted to the defendant's solicitors by 4.10pm on December 19, 1988.

The issues raised fall under four heads:

1. Could a document transmitted by fax be regarded as having been served?

2. His Lordship said that special considerations applied to write and other documents used for initiating legal proceedings and nothing in his judgment was intended to apply to such documents.

However, that class of document apart, were any legal reasons why advantage should not be taken of the progress in technology which fax represented in sending documents to be served by fax, assuming that that was not contrary to any of

the rules of the Supreme Court?

3. Did the document, as held, serve the defendant by fax?

4. Did the document, as held, serve the defendant by fax?

His Lordship said that special considerations applied to write and other documents used for initiating legal proceedings and nothing in his judgment was intended to apply to such documents.

However, that class of document apart, were any legal reasons why advantage should not be taken of the progress in technology which fax represented in sending documents to be served by fax, assuming that that was not contrary to any of

the rules of the Supreme Court?

5. If service could be proved to have taken place, apart from reliance on the rule then there was no need to make use of the rule.

6. Did the document, as held, serve the defendant by fax?

In the course of argument, it

Law Report April 3 1990

Some documents can be validly served by fax

Hasde and Jeakins v McMahan

Before Lord Justice Lloyd, Lord Justice Gidlow and Lord Justice Woolf

[Judgment March 29]

The use of facsimile transmission of a document (other than one required to be served personally or originating proceedings) constituted good service provided that it could be proved that the document, in a complete and legible state, had in fact been received by the person on whom service was to be effected.

Order 65, rule 5(1) of the Rules of the Supreme Court, being permissive rather than exhaustive, did not outlaw modes of service not then specified.

The Court of Appeal so held when dismissing an appeal by Mr Justice Popplewell, dated July 31, 1989, who had allowed an appeal from a decision in chambers of Master Grant, dated March 15, 1989.

Mr Nigel Gilmour for the plaintiffs, Mr Charles Douthwaite for the defendants.

LORD JUSTICE WOOLF said that judgment had been entered by the defendant on the ground that the plaintiff had failed to comply with a consent order made by Master Hodgson on November 28, 1988.

The order had required that: "The plaintiff serve on the defendant by 4.30pm on December 19, 1988, a list of documents pursuant to the order of Mr Registrar-Greaves dated February 12, 1988, or that they be deferred from defending this action."

His Lordship could see no reason why compensation under the Act should be extended to cover economic loss when it could not be claimed at common law. Any such claim at common law would have failed: see *Simons General Contracting v Pilkington Glass Ltd (No 2)* (1988) QB 758.

A second consideration was the floodgates argument. It was in the mind of a defendant that some additional radioactive anomalies would be in the atmosphere. If the mere presence of that additional element was enough to constitute damage under section 7, the defendants would be in breach of their statutory duty in defending this action.

Another consideration was section 7 of the Act which imposed a degree of causation. It was not enough to have a breach of statutory duty, there also had to be consequential loss. The presence of alpha-emitting substances merely increased the risk of cancer to which everyone was exposed. That did not per se amount to

injury.

Another consideration was section 7 of the Act which imposed a degree of causation.

It was not enough to have a breach of statutory duty, there also had to be consequential loss. The presence of alpha-emitting substances merely increased the risk of cancer to which everyone was exposed. That did not per se amount to

injury.

Another consideration was

section 7 of the Act which imposed a degree of causation.

It was not enough to have a

breach of statutory duty, there

also had to be consequential

loss. The presence of alpha-

emitting substances merely

increased the risk of cancer to

which everyone was exposed.

That did not per se amount to

injury.

Another consideration was

section 7 of the Act which imposed a degree of causation.

It was not enough to have a

breach of statutory duty, there

also had to be consequential

loss. The presence of alpha-

emitting substances merely

increased the risk of cancer to

which everyone was exposed.

That did not per se amount to

injury.

Another consideration was

section 7 of the Act which imposed a degree of causation.

It was not enough to have a

breach of statutory duty, there

also had to be consequential

loss. The presence of alpha-

emitting substances merely

increased the risk of cancer to

which everyone was exposed.

That did not per se amount to

injury.

Another consideration was

section 7 of the Act which imposed a degree of causation.

International Insurance and Trade City

From £35,000

Due to continuing success an exciting and challenging opportunity has arisen with this leading city firm for a commercial litigator.

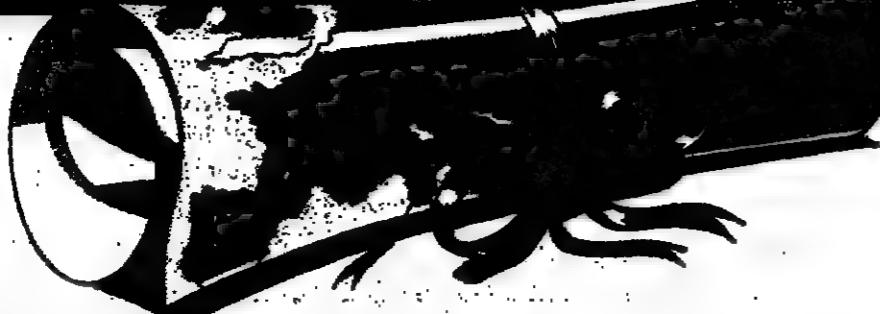
The firm is based in the heart of the city, close to the Lloyd's market and the commodity exchanges and, consequently, its major strength is the resolution of all types of commercial disputes, in particular, insurance, shipping and international trade.

Accordingly, applications for this position are welcomed from candidates, 2-4 years admitted, who possess a strong academic record, excellent relevant experience gained at a recognised insurance practice, as well as the commercial skills required to deal with the demands of this fast moving and rapidly evolving area of the law.

This is a key appointment and hence, only candidates who are of partnership calibre can be considered.

For further details please contact Rose Heddle or Michael Turner on (01) 583 0073 (Day) or (01) 402 9610 (Evenings and Weekends). Or fax your CV on (01) 353 3908. 29-31 Oxford Street, London W1R 1RE. 16-18 New Bridge Street, London EC4V 6AU.

BADENOCH & CLARK
recruitment specialists



Director of Legal and Contracts Hi-Tech/Information Systems

A unique company, our client provides solutions for managerial and operational problems through the application of professional and technical services and advanced software systems and technology.

An opportunity has arisen for a commercially-minded lawyer to assume a high-profile role, actively contributing to the success and forward direction of the company. Working together with the commercial managers and customers, responsibilities will include significant emphasis on the negotiation and control of complex contracts and agreements. As the sole in-house lawyer in Europe, this broad role will also encompass general company/commercial matters, employment law, intellectual property and company secretarial work.

Applications are invited from qualified lawyers or chartered secretaries with a

minimum of three years' commercial experience, ideally gained in the hi-tech sector. Candidates must be able to demonstrate excellent negotiating skills and the ability to work to tight deadlines.

The remuneration package is substantial and will reflect the seniority of the position. Benefits include a company car, non-contributory pension, bonus scheme and private health insurance.

Interested applicants should forward their CV (including details of current salary and benefits) to Liz Salter or Simon Hawley at Michael Page Legal, 39-41 Parker Street, London WC2B 5LH (fax number 01-831 2612).

Details will be held in the strictest confidentiality and will not be forwarded to our client without express prior permission.



Michael Page Legal
International Recruitment Consultants

Commercial Lawyer Central London

To £45,000

An exceptional opportunity exists for a lawyer with 1 to 4 years commercial experience to become part of this prestigious multi-national public company.

Their well-structured legal department deals with a variety of national and international issues. The successful applicant will be directly responsible for corporate and commercial matters including acquisitions and disposals, joint ventures, negotiation and drafting of commercial contracts and will give general advice on corporate strategic policy.

Applicants must be professionals with strong academic backgrounds, a proven commercial record and the ability to work within a dynamic team. There will be opportunities to travel abroad, often with short notice.

Lawyers within the organisation are encouraged to develop their legal careers and those who show the ability may be considered, in the future, for management positions outside the legal department.

For further details please contact Deirdra Moynihan or Mandy Browne on (01) 583 0073 (Day) or (01) 328 0931 (Evenings and Weekends). Or fax your CV on (01) 439 4106. 29-31 Oxford Street, London W1R 1RE. 16-18 New Bridge Street, London EC4V 6AU.

BADENOCH & CLARK
recruitment specialists

In-house Corporate/Commercial Lawyer

- ◆ Newly qualified to 3 years' experience
- ◆ International corporate/commercial work
- ◆ £ City Rates + Car + Benefits

Our client is a highly successful, profitable public company founded just over eleven years ago. An impressive record of international acquisitions and organic growth has created a group which is now ranked at the forefront of their sector. Fully listed on the London Stock Exchange, its market capitalisation is now in excess of £2 billion.

The group is currently seeking a bright, dynamic young lawyer, reporting to the Legal Director/Company Secretary, with responsibility for advising on company and commercial law matters in general, including an important role in mergers and acquisitions and their financing. Therefore experience in City financing and Yellow Book procedures is desirable although not essential. Responsibilities will also include acting as assistant company secretary for the PLC and its main subsidiaries. The position is based in Bromley, Kent, although the international nature of the group will necessitate some



Michael Page Legal
International Recruitment Consultants

overseas travel. The candidate sought must demonstrate exceptional personal qualities, a sense of humour, together with an excellent academic background. The ability to learn quickly and to be competent in high profile meetings is essential, as is the desire to be involved commercially. It is also important to be able to work well both in a team environment and autonomously.

The salary and remuneration package is first class and will be attractive to ambitious successful lawyers.

Interested applicants should forward a detailed CV (including details of current salary and benefits), to Liz Salter at Michael Page Legal, 39-41 Parker Street, London WC2B 5LH (Fax No. 01-831 2612). Details will be held in the strictest confidentiality and will not be forwarded to our client without express prior permission.

The case for joining the Army Legal Corps.

The Army Legal Corps is looking for qualified lawyers to join in September 1990.

It is a wide-ranging brief, taking in military, civil, foreign, criminal and international law.

You would lecture in and advise commanders on questions of service law, prepare and prosecute disciplinary and criminal cases before courts-martial and give legal advice to soldiers and their families.

On commissioning you would receive a salary of £17,673 per annum and the rank of Captain.

But strengthening the case for joining are rewards frequently not available to your civilian colleagues.

Variety, the opportunity to travel, six weeks annual leave and access to unparalleled sport and adventure training facilities.

We are looking for 23-30 year-old solicitors, barristers with one year's pupillage (or previous practical experience) or advocates to attend a selection board in late May.

For more details, contact Lieutenant Colonel Peter Bryant LLB, Directorate of Army Legal Services, Ministry of Defence, Empress State Building, Lillie Road, London SW6 1TR. Telephone 01-385 1244 (Exl. 3182).

The Armed Forces are Equal Opportunity Employers under the terms of the Race Relations Act 1976.

Army Officer

WC1 - Joint Venture Projects - to £40,000
Medium sized firm requires lawyer from private practice or the banking sector to advise on commercial and fiscal implications of Joint Venture structures.

WC2 - Music & TV - to £35,000
A leading Entertainment practice requires a lawyer with 2 years experience of company/commercial work with an entertainment bias.

CITY - Patent Lawyer - to £40,000
Major City practice requires solicitors/barristers with 1 to 3 years experience of I.P. work particularly Patent High Court actions. Expanding department.

CITY - Banking - Newly Qualified
Large City firm requires solicitors/barristers who wish to train in the Banking Department. Good academic background required.

MIDLANDS - CHEMICAL INDUSTRY - to £35,000
Chemical producer requires solicitors/barristers who have experience in commercial contracts, licensing, intellectual property and EEC legislation.

Garfield Robbins

Legal Recruitment and Search Consultants 21 Bloomsbury Way, London WC1A 2TH Contact Nicholas Robbins or Glyn Crocker on 01-405 1123 (evenings 01-538 8281)

4, STONE BUILDINGS THE CHAMBERS OF PETER CURRY Q.C.

The practices of members of these chambers comprise litigation and advice in the company/business/commercial general Chancery fields.

We aim to give all pupils a full opportunity to gain the knowledge, skills and practical experience they need when embarking on a career at the Bar.

The recruitment policy is to take a new member of Chambers each year.

We offer 3 first six month and 2 second six month pupillages. Each of the pupils taking up these places will receive an award of £3,800 per six months.

In addition, we offer 2 scholarships of £10,000 each for the year to two successful pupils, subject to being satisfied of their calibre.

If you are looking for pupillage and eventually to practise law in the above fields as a barrister with potential for substantial earnings and are of high calibre, with good personality and ambition then please apply to David Goddard (our Senior Clerk) by letter with CV and 2 academic references. In the first instance, you may prefer to telephone or call in for an informal talk with David Goddard.

4, Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, London WC2A 3XT
01-242-5524

4, STONE BUILDINGS THE CHAMBERS OF PETER CURRY Q.C.

invite applications from practising barristers of up to 7 years call to join Chancery Chambers specialising in the company/business/commercial fields with an emphasis on litigation.

All applications will be treated in strict confidence and should be addressed to Peter Curry Q.C. marked "Tenancy".

4, Stone Buildings,
Lincoln's Inn
London, WC2A 3XT
01-242-5524

PARTNERS for major litigation work and practice with experience in areas of commercial, insurance, entertainment, trust & property, marine, acquisitions and general litigation. Please apply to Mr. Peter Hoad, 01-583 2362 West Eight Level.

LITIGATION Partner or Sole Practitioner following for extensive experience in the City, London, Chancery, Commercial, Litigation, Trust & Property, Marine, acquisitions and general litigation. Please apply to Mr. Peter Hoad, 01-583 2362 West Eight Level.

LEGAL RESOURCES
A RELIANCE RESOURCE COMPANY
RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS

Legal Resources is a division of Reliance Resources Limited, a long established and highly respected human resource company.

RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS

RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS

Legal Resources specialises in the nationwide recruitment of permanent and locum legal staff.

We provide

— private practice

— local authorities

— the industrial and commercial sectors

with a positive combination of professional recruitment skills, legal expertise and a high level of dedicated service.

LEGAL RESOURCES

LOCUMS

A fast and efficient service nationwide
01-405 4985
53 Doughty Street
London WC1N 2LS
Fax: 01-342 0268

ALL BOX NO. REplies
SHOULD BE SENT TO:
BOX NO.
BOX NO. DEPT.
P.O. BOX 454
WAPPING
LONDON
E1 8BB

Amanda Kenyon BA
Legal Resources
53 Doughty Street
London WC1N 2LS
Tel: 01-405 4985
Fax: 01-242 0268

01-481 4481

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

01-481 4481

CAMERON MARKBY HEWITT
INSOLVENCY - BRISTOL

Our Client, acknowledged in the City as being pre-eminent in the rapidly expanding area of insolvency, is seeking an ambitious, experienced insolvency lawyer to spearhead the growth of its new Bristol office.

Liaising with the firm's litigation and banking departments, and enjoying the resources and back-up that a large City firm can provide, the successful candidate will be involved in the full range of non-contentious insolvency, including advising on administrations, assisting administrative receivers in continuing companies' trade and the eventual disposal of assets, and working closely with liquidators both before and after appointment. The work will be challenging and prestigious.

Candidates should ideally have at least 3 years' relevant experience and the flair and desire to take a leading role in practice development. They will be offered an unusually competitive package, a quality of life not found in London and the prospects of rapid career progression.

For further information, please contact **Alistair Dougall** on 01-405 6062 (01-773 3702 evenings/weekends), or write to **Quarry Dougall Recruitment**, 9 Brownlow Street, London WC1V 6JD.



QUARRY DOUGALL

UNITED KINGDOM • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY
PARTNER

Our Client's reputation, built on the quality and commerciality of its service, has swiftly established the firm as a major legal force in the City. It is poised for further strategic growth in the 1990's.

The firm's prestigious corporate client base includes national and international manufacturers and distributors, television and media clients, software companies, banks and institutions. These currently generate a significant stream of quality intellectual property work, both contentious and non-contentious.

The firm is committed to developing the international side of its practice and enjoys a substantial reputation for European Community Law. It is already established in Brussels and has connections with major overseas law firms.

An experienced IP litigator, ideally with a following, is sought to spearhead and act as a focus for the development of the contentious side of the firm's intellectual property practice.

Already a partner (or very senior assistant) elsewhere, the remuneration package and partnership drawings at this, one of the City's most profitable and professionally managed firms, will be attractive.

For further information, please contact **Jonathan Macrae** on 01-405 6062 (01-672 8340 evenings/weekends) or write to him at **Quarry Dougall Recruitment**, 9 Brownlow Street, London WC1V 6JD.



QUARRY DOUGALL

UNITED KINGDOM • HONG KONG • NEW ZEALAND • AUSTRALIA

Commercial Legal Adviser

Oil Industry - London
Substantial Salary + Car + Benefits

Our client is a major independent oil and gas exploration and production company. In addition to operating two major producing fields in the North Sea, the Company is currently developing one of the largest discoveries in recent years which is scheduled to be on stream by the end of 1993.

The Company now wishes to recruit a Solicitor or Barrister with at least four years high quality commercial experience, preferably gained within the oil industry. The Legal Department, which currently comprises four Legal Advisers, has a proactive approach and plays a major commercial role in the Company's exploration and production activities.

Reporting to the Senior Legal Adviser, the successful candidate will handle a complex and varied caseload of exploration and production matters, and must be able to demonstrate a strong commercial approach allied to well developed negotiating and drafting skills. The ability to communicate well is also essential as the role will necessitate extensive liaison with all levels of staff and management.

A substantial salary is offered together with a car, non-contributory pension, heavily subsidised private medical insurance, 25 days holiday, and a range of other typical large company benefits. If you would like to be considered for this challenging position contact **Jane Mesnié**, a Solicitor, or **Lucy Boyd**, a Barrister.

THE LEGAL RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS

Anglia
Television Limited

COMPANY LAWYER/ ASSISTANT COMPANY SECRETARY

Anglia Television is seeking a young lawyer to take up the post of Company Lawyer/Assistant Company Secretary based in Norwich.

The successful applicant will be the reference point for all matters of legal significance arising in the course of the Company's activities and this will include legal issues relating to programme content. The job holder will report to the Company Secretary and assist him in his role as well as being responsible for the Programme Contracts Department.

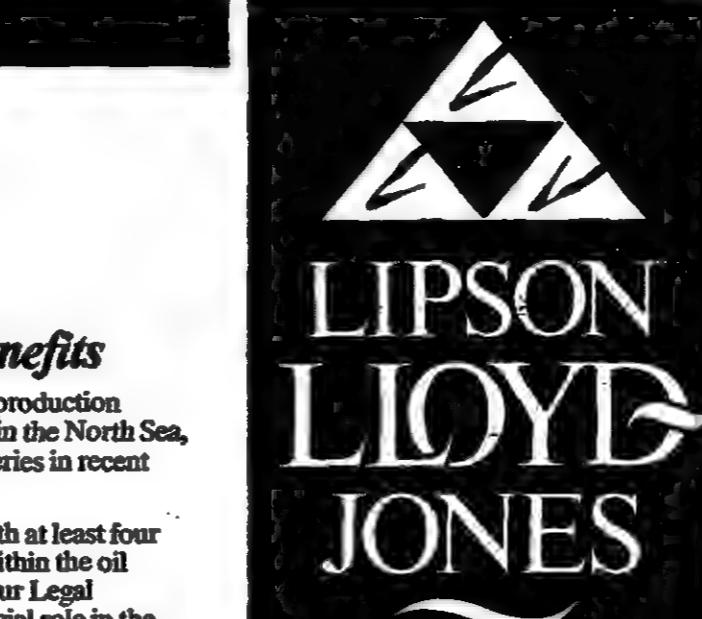
This challenging post would suit an individual who has qualified as a solicitor or barrister and has a number of years post qualifying experience. Career development prospects are excellent. A background in the entertainment or publishing industry, whilst not essential, would be a distinct advantage.

The salary package would be around £30k plus a car. Please apply in writing enclosing full curriculum vitae by

Tuesday 17th April 1990

quoting reference number 172/PDM to:
Peter Mcier, Director of Personnel,
Anglia Television Limited,
Anglia House, Norwich NR1 3JG.

We are an equal opportunities employer.



127 CHEAPSIDE
LONDON EC2V 6BT
01-600 1690
24 HOURS

Partnership

S.E. Hampshire

Our client is a small firm based in a prosperous and growing business community. It specialises in the fields of property and probate and has a firm client base founded on personal contacts and representation of a small charitable owned banking institution. This has enabled the firm to remain busy in times of recession and provide the expectation for continued profit growth. The firm has attractive town centre offices with space for expansion.

With more work on offer than can be efficiently handled by the current staff, the partners seek a colleague to help develop the practice. Candidates, probably aged 30-45, should have gained a broad experience in the property field, including associated litigation. The partners are seeking someone willing to make a long term commitment and possessing the personal qualities to facilitate the continued profitable development of the practice.

After a short probationary period, the new partner will share fully in the equity of the business.

Please apply to **Sir Timothy Hoare**, Career Plan Ltd, 33 John's Mews, London WC1N 2NS. Tel: 01-242 5775 (01-607 7359 between 7.30 and 9.30 pm). Fax: 01-831 7623.

**Career
plan**
LIMITED

Personnel Consultants

City: West End

SHIPPING

We are instructed by a recognised Central London firm to recruit an additional member for its high profile shipping department. He/she will be admitted around two years and be well versed in e.g. charterparty disputes and cargo and collision claims.

COMM PROPERTY

A recently admitted solicitor, wishing to specialise in good quality commercial property, is sought for the expanding property department of a progressive Covent Garden practice.

PRIVATE CLIENT

The private client department of a prominent City firm requires an Assistant Solicitor to supplement its team dealing with the whole range of private client work with an emphasis on trusts, taxation and offshore settlements. He/she will join a friendly and informal department with excellent prospects of advancement.

Out of London

LITIGATION

To £25,000+
A leading Manchester practice needs a solicitor, with up to two years relevant pge, to handle defendant insurance litigation. There are good prospects for the right applicant.

COMMERCIAL LITIGATION

£35,000
This leading commercial practice in Buckinghamshire seeks a solicitor for an exclusively commercial caseload of High Court litigation including sale of goods, building disputes and employment matters in particular. The ideal applicant will be 1-2 years qualified and from a substantial commercial practice. Salary will be competitive.

CONVEYANCING

£25,000+
A small but buoyant practice close to the Essex/London border seeks a solicitor to handle a mixed caseload but with a bias towards mixed conveyancing. Ability to assist in litigation and matrimonial matters is required.

Barristers

We are instructed by a number of Central London and City practices to recruit barristers with specialist expertise. Experience gained during and since pupillage, especially in company/commercial law, intellectual property, town and country planning, tax and commercial litigation will attract highly competitive salaries.

90 Qualifiers

Now is the time to contact us for advice and help in planning the next and vital step in your career. For those qualifying this year, there is a wide variety of vacancies in firms ranging from the smaller, progressive practices to the leading names in the City and Central London and throughout the country. Telephone or write to us in strictest confidence if you are looking for a challenging and rewarding future.

Law Personnel

Staff specialists to the legal profession worldwide
95 Aldwych, London WC2B 4JF. Tel: 01-242 1281
(answerphone after office hours)

81
ITY
LEGAL APPOINTMENTS**SOLICITOR**

Peterborough Cire. £30,000 + leased car (relocation package available)

The National Rivers Authority, established 1st September 1989 is Europe's strongest environmental protection agency responsible for guarding the Water Environment in England and Wales. It consists of 10 regions, of which the Anglian region is geographically the largest stretching from the Humber estuary to the Thames estuary and employing over 1000 staff.

The Legal Section of the Anglian region of the NRA deals with a variety of complex matters. This key role therefore demands legal expertise in many areas: Environmental, Planning, Property, Construction, Employment, Parliamentary, Criminal and Civil Litigation.

As a senior legal professional you will have around 10 years' experience and the drive and enthusiasm to take on the challenges of this new organisation.

The Regional Headquarters is based in new

purpose-built offices on the outskirts of Peterborough, just off the A1. Peterborough is a fine cathedral City with excellent amenities, recreation and schooling facilities and has a superb road and rail network. It also has the distinction of being the fastest growing City in Europe.

Further details and application forms are obtainable from the Personnel Section on (0733) 371811 ext. 4143. You are at liberty to contact the present postholder, Terry Williams, on (0733) 371811 ext. 4434 if you would like to discuss the matter further prior to submitting a formal application.

Completed applications should be returned to the address shown by no later than 1st May 1990. National Rivers Authority, Anglian Region, Kingfisher House, Goldhay Way, Orion Goldhay, Peterborough PE2 0ZZ.

Working in Corporate Finance Law is one thing, but taking responsibility for deals is often another. At McKenna & Co you will be encouraged to use your experience and initiative in this demanding legal discipline.

Corporate Finance

The work is varied and wide-ranging: full and USM listings, placings, corporate restructuring, take-overs and mergers (agreed and contested) and yellow book work as well as high quality general company work. We work closely with the major merchant banks and financial institutions as well as a very broad range of public listed companies.

Our continued success means that we wish to appoint further lawyers with at least two years' relevant experience in this area. We offer premium City remuneration together with excellent partnership prospects and a comprehensive training programme.

For further information please contact Bernadette Willochby in strictest confidence on 01-836 2442 or alternatively, please send your CV to her at McKenna & Co, 71 Queen Victoria Street, EC4V 4EB.

McKENNA & CO
LONDON · BAHRAIN · BRUSSELS · HONG KONG
SINGAPORE · TOKYO

Senior Lawyer**Commercial Property****Excellent Salary + Car + Mortgage Benefit**

Continued growth and expansion within C&G has led to the organisation recently becoming the 7th largest Building Society in the UK. Capitalising on our strong financial position and high profile in the market place the Society has unparalleled future prospects across the broadest range of sectors.

Expansion has now led to the requirement for a Senior Commercial Lawyer to develop the Commercial Property and Commercial Mortgage Sector within the Solicitor's Department, based at our new prestigious Chief Office in Gloucester. The independent nature of this high profile role requires an individual with drive, ambition and excellent communication skills.

Handling multi-million pound deals, you will be responsible for managing a small team of Lawyers in this demanding area. You will probably be a Solicitor or Barrister with at least three years commercial property experience and a talent for advising on commercial matters.

In return for your commercial acumen and expertise, we offer an excellent salary, mortgage benefit, company car, pension, Private Patients Plan and relocation where appropriate.

Interested? Then please telephone for an application form or send full CV quoting salary expectations to: Karen Martin, Personnel Manager, Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society, Chief Office, Barnet Way, Gloucester GL4 7RL. Tel: Gloucester (0452) 372372 ext 3352.

C&G Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society

OPPORTUNITY FOR A PART-TIME PRIVATE CLIENT INFORMATION OFFICER

Our Private Client Department has a regular need for accurate and up-to-date information, accessible and carefully indexed.

The Private Client Information Officer will be closely involved in the work of the Department, supporting it by the production of a bi-monthly briefing, and by assembling and collecting a range of general legal and specific case information.

Applicants should be computer literate and capable of communicating well with Partners and staff in the Department. A background in the law, either as a solicitor or barrister, and strong organisational ability are essential.

Hours of work will be at least 25 per week, precise timings to be decided by mutual agreement.

Please write with full c.v. to Rodney Barker, Allen & Overy, 9 Cheapside, London EC2V 6AD.

ALLEN & OVERY

Personal Injury**East Anglia**

Birkett Westhrop & Long is the largest law firm in Suffolk and Essex. Our Litigation Department in Ipswich requires an additional solicitor in its established personal injury department.

Applicants should have at least 3 years relevant post qualification experience and will receive appropriate salary and fringe benefits.

The successful candidate who demonstrates an ability to handle a substantial caseload without supervision should move quickly on to partnership status.

If you would like to apply please write enclosing a C.V. to:

Mrs Cliss Stevens,
Birkett Westhrop & Long,
20-32 Museum Street,
Ipswich IP1 1HZ

CLARKE WILLMOTT & CLARKE**Commercial Property Solicitor
West Country**

Our expanding commercial property department would welcome a Solicitor with up to 5 years p.q.e. with a leading City or provincial firm to join their team based at Taunton.

A broad range of work will be involved, including commercial leases, development acquisition, disposals and acquisitions, equity-sharing arrangements, joint ventures, funding and commercial estate development.

Applications are invited from commercially minded solicitors with ability to contribute as a member of a hard working team. In addition to an improved quality of life and exposure to stimulating work, applicants can expect a competitive remuneration package and excellent prospects. Assistance with relocation expenses where appropriate. Salary to £25,000 a.a.e.

Please write with full C.V. to Robert Hunt, Clarke, Willmott & Clarke, 6 Hammet Street, Taunton, TA1 1RG. Tel: 0823 - 337474

Applied Management Sciences**PRIVATE PRACTICE****INSURANCE LITIGATION PARTNER DESIGNATE**

£100,000

Leading medium sized practice seeks a lawyer 4-8 years PQE to join them handling a busy work load acting for the London insurance market and relating to single incident catastrophes. The firm is extremely friendly and progressive.

INSOLVENCY PARTNER DESIGNATE

£100,000

Our client is a medium sized international practice, with an outstanding reputation in many commercial fields.

Its newly created insolvency department seeks an additional solicitor with 3-8 years PQE to assist in its expansion; it already has a good flow of work. Applications are sought from experienced practitioners with non contentious or contentious experience.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PARTNER DESIGNATE

£100,000

Unique opportunity for an experienced lawyer with 5 years PQE to set up an IP department with this leading (60 partners) law firm.

You will have either contentious or noncontentious intellectual property experience, have presence and the desire to create a high-standing department.

CONSIDERING A MOVE OUT OF LONDON?

£18-£45k

We are currently instructed by many firms in private practice nationwide seeking young solicitors with partnership potential and good quality relevant experience to join their company commercial, insolvency, litigation, matrimonial and commercial property departments. Please contact us to discuss the many opportunities available.

For further information please call or write to Karen McMillan or Ian Pearce Applied Management Sciences Ltd., 26-28 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4HE Tel: 01-405 4571 Evenings 01-858 7840 Fax 01-242 1411

Working in Corporate Finance Law is one thing, but taking responsibility for deals is often another. At McKenna & Co you will be encouraged to use your experience and initiative in this demanding legal discipline.

The Challenge

The work is varied and wide-ranging: full and USM listings, placings, corporate restructuring, take-overs and mergers (agreed and contested) and yellow book work as well as high quality general company work. We work closely with the major merchant banks and financial institutions as well as a very broad range of public listed companies.

Our continued success means that we wish to appoint further lawyers with at least two years' relevant experience in this area. We offer premium City remuneration together with excellent partnership prospects and a comprehensive training programme.

For further information please contact Bernadette Willochby in strictest confidence on 01-836 2442 or alternatively, please send your CV to her at McKenna & Co, 71 Queen Victoria Street, EC4V 4EB.

McKENNA & CO
LONDON · BAHRAIN · BRUSSELS · HONG KONG
SINGAPORE · TOKYO

Assistant Company Secretary**North of England****Package c £30,000 plus car**

This post is at the heart of a rapidly-growing quoted plc with a market capitalisation over £500m. Reporting to the Company Secretary, the successful candidate will manage the statutory side of the function and play a major part in servicing the Group Boards, in managing registrar services and administering share schemes etc. Many of these systems and services are newly created and require further professional input from the appointee to carry them into maturity. The post offers further development potential into such areas as acquisitions, risk management and investor relations, as well as positive opportunities for further promotion.

Candidates should be educated to degree level and be professionally qualified. Proven relevant and

successful experience in the Secretary's Department of a substantial plc is a prerequisite. The Executive Directorate of the Group is small and highly integrated and the candidate, probably in his or her 30's should be comfortable working independently and with a high profile in such an environment.

The initial remuneration package is expected to be c. £30,000 with a range of benefits including car and relocation assistance if required. To apply please send a comprehensive CV quoting ref: 3626 to Ross Monro, Theaker Monro and Newman, Regency Court, 62-66 Deansgate, Manchester M3 2EN, or telephone his secretary on 061-832 0033 for an application form.

Theaker Monro & Newman

RECRUITMENT AND PERSONNEL CONSULTANTS
BIRMINGHAM · LEEDS · LONDON · MANCHESTER
ASSOCIATE OFFICES THROUGHOUT EUROPE AND THE USA

LAURENCE SIMONS ASSOCIATES**PRIVATE PRACTICE** **BANKING**

TO £33,000 PACKAGE
This small expanding City firm with an enviable client base seeks a solicitor with up to two years' relevant experience to work closely with the senior partner on employment law, with an emphasis on the non contentious aspects.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS **£20,000 +**
TO £35,000 PACKAGE
This well known large multi-branch firm seeks a solicitor, who should have at least nine months' post qualification experience, to join a small team handling a wide range of company/commercial matters for a variety of clients.

NEWLY QUALIFIED **£24,000 +**
TO £20,000
We are currently acting for several major City firms seeking young solicitors to handle shipping/insurance litigation or shipping finance work. A good academic background is most important and full training will be given.

The above are only a small selection from the positions we are currently instructed to fill. If you would like to discuss any of these or any other aspect of your career, please telephone Anne Stephenson/Fiona Cass (Private Practice) or Laurence Simons/Shona McDougall (Commerce/Industry).

01-831 3270

(01-485 1345 evenings/weekends)
Or write to: Laurence Simons Associates, 33 John's Mews, London WC1N 2NS.
We are qualified lawyers with extensive experience in legal recruitment and all approaches are treated in strict confidence.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

Continued on next page

DARTFORD AND GRAVESEND HEALTH AUTHORITY**DIRECTOR OF FINANCE & INFORMATION**

Circa £35,000 p.a. + PRP

(Lease car, Partnership Mortgage Scheme, Creches facilities and Relocation Expenses available)

Following the planned retirement of our present Director later this year, we need a vigorous, experienced and qualified Senior Financial Manager, to take us into the challenging future.

This is more than just a technical and managerial role - with an overall District budget of £550M per annum and sixty staff, the Director will be a Board Member of the DHA Executive, collectively responsible for designing and implementing the new arrangements following from the Government's White Paper.

Development of Information Systems is a key element of the post and the Director will provide strategic direction and oversight in this area.

Interested applicants are invited to discuss the post informally with the District General Manager, Mr. Tony Marchant on Ext. 323, and/or with the existing Director, Mrs. Doreen Giles on Ext. 340.

Telephone Dartford (0322) 229322

Application form and information package may be obtained from the District Personnel Department, Dartford & Gravesham Health Authority, District Headquarters, Dartford Park Hospital, Dartford, Kent DA2 6ZL.

Closing Date: 30th April 1990

An Equal Opportunities Employer

CALL ME

To Get Details by

phone on a

Super Sales

Opportunity

● Int'l Company

● Full Training

● No Investment Needed

● No Travel

● Mgmt Oppy

Chris McCall

01-973 1699

Millicom

Information Services

TO PLACE YOUR**PUBLIC****APPOINTMENTS****ADVERTISEMENT****IN****THE****TIMES****PLEASE RING****01-481 1066****HENDON COLLEGE****DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL SERVICES**

This is a new post, designed to assist the College to meet its obligations in personnel and related management issues. A Graduate and/or Institute of Personnel Management qualification is an essential requirement for this post. We are seeking to appoint a person with strong personal and professional skills, combining drive and energy with a sensitive approach to the management of change. The person appointed will be a member of the Senior Management Team.

Salary £21,000 p.a.

Closing date for receipt of completed application form is Wednesday, 11th April, 1990.

Application form and further details are available from Angela Mather at Hendon College, Comer Mead, Grahame Park, Colindale, London, NW9 5RA. Telephone:

HORIZONS

The world still wants the British nanny

Well-trained nursery nurses can name their price, unlike the child carers of yesteryear, Joan Venner reports

Overworked, underpaid: the new servant class. This was the description of nannies given by two academic researchers when they reported the results of a survey to the Institute of British Geographers.

But is this the real picture? Some girls are exploited, usually those without qualifications who have failed to insist on a proper contract of employment. They are often expected to work long days for as little as £1 or £1.50 an hour. However, properly trained nursery nurses with good references have employers competing for their services.

Although the job is always demanding, nannies can usually stipulate certain conditions of employment, often including the use of a car, and demand a good salary. The minimum for a qualified nurse trained at the respected Norland Nursery Training College is £140 a week, and up to £250, depending on other aspects of the remuneration package. A college-leaver, living in, can expect about £85 (more in London).

The longest-standing qualification is the certificate of the National Nursery Examination Board, obtained at either a local authority or private nursery train-

ing college. Over the two-year course (there is also provision for part-time study), students spend 40 per cent of their time working with children aged up to seven and 60 per cent at college.

The board does not lay down any specific entry qualification. However, colleges are usually over-subscribed and some require students to have two or more GCSEs at grade C or above. Private colleges ask for at least three GCSE grade C passes, one of which must be English language.

In recent years, two other well-regarded qualifications have been introduced: the National Association for Maternal and Child Welfare Diploma and the BTEC National Diploma in Caring Services (Nursery Nursing).

Child care is a fast-growing area of employment. An increasing number of two-income families needs someone to look after their children and more firms are providing crèches and nurseries to

attract women with families back to work. The Midland Bank, for example, offers day-care facilities in 10 places and hopes to expand this scheme to 300.

Of those who completed the NNEB course at West Kent College, at Tonbridge, in 1989, about half found posts as nannies in private households. Several went into day nurseries, one became a nursery officer and others found jobs in a maternity ward, a mother and baby home, a crèche in an adult education centre, a prep school and in nursery and reception classes in state schools. Now that efforts are being made to incorporate children with special needs into ordinary schools, nursery nurses are often employed as care assistants.

Many nursery nurses want to travel and there is a big demand for UK-trained nannies. Mrs Sheila Davis, who runs Albermarle Nannies, sends hundreds of nannies overseas each year to look after the children of Arab sheikhs,

European bankers, North American businessmen and women, as well as royal households in Europe, the Middle East and Far East.

Mrs Davis interviews both nannies and families in an effort to ensure compatibility. She stresses that a contract is essential; that the type of accommodation to be provided, hours of work, time off, holidays, arrangement for payment of national insurance and so on must be agreed beforehand. Contracts also include a clause requiring the nanny to be discreet and not gossip about the family for whom she is working.

Mrs Louise Davis, principal of the Norland Nursery Training College, says that a nursery nurse undertakes everything connected with the children. A nurse plays with them, cleans their rooms and bathroom, washes and irons their clothes, shops for them and organizes birthday parties. Anyone wanting to become a nursery nurse must find children a challenge rather than frustrating.

• Further information can be obtained from the National Nursery Examination Board, 8 Chequer Street, St Albans, Hertfordshire AL1 3XZ, and about the NAMCW Diploma from the London Academy of Pre-School Education, 60a George Street, London W1H 5RG.



Rewarding days: Sarah Smith and Freddie Humphrey, aged two

MANNY AT HOME

SARAH Smith had sole care of a London boy, aged two, plus dog and cat, while the boy's parents were on holiday. The Chinwicks family obviously felt comfortable leaving her in such a responsible position because she has a broad range of experience. After obtaining her NNEB qualification in Bradford, Miss Smith, aged 23, did several temporary jobs while waiting for a work permit for Canada.

Her first job in Canada was with a family consisting of a doctor, a nurse and four children, aged five, four, two and a newborn baby. Initially her hours were long, and she had little time off. Once she complained, things improved and a car was provided.

After spending a fourth year as a nanny with another family, Miss Smith went to Vancouver to do secretarial work, and travelled throughout the United States. She also studied typing, shorthand and word processing.

Miss Smith says it is important to talk things through before accepting a job. "You must discuss food, discipline and ideas on education. I don't believe in smacking a child. When you do punish children, you have to be sure that the parents will back you."

She also warns that even if a nanny is treated like a member of the family, she must not get too involved. "I prefer not to sit with the parents for an evening meal. I would rather eat with the children so that the parents can have some time together in the evening."

Asked about her future, she says: "When I have got the travel bug out of my system, I want to run my own nursery school."

Continued From Previous Page

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

ENGINEERING THE WORKING ENVIRONMENT

ENGINEERS, TECHNICIANS, GRADUATES
Based at Peterborough, Manby and Ipswich



National Rivers Authority

Anglian Region

Coastal and tidal defences are vital in our region where over one quarter of the area is below flood risk level. Our capital programme is currently £35 million per year and includes bank construction, beach nourishment, estuary barriers, groyne systems and a variety of coastal and river engineering work.

To reinforce our current team of professional civil engineers we are looking for people with good engineering skills, drive and enthusiasm. You will have the opportunity to acquire new skills and develop your career, building interesting and varied work on appraisal design and project management. You will supervise consultants and follow projects through from initial appraisal to completion.

£12,700 - £21,600

We are also seeking a coastal engineer/scientist/geographer to promote essential work on a sea defence management strategy.

In addition to the opportunity of joining a new organisation dedicated to improving the environment and safeguarding life, we offer good salaries, an index-linked contributory pension and a generous relocation package.

Want to find out more? Telephone Mike Child in Peterborough (0733) 371811 ext 4407 for an informal chat. Application forms and job descriptions are available from the Personnel Manager and should be returned not later than 20 April 1990 to the National Rivers Authority: Anglian Region, Kingfisher House, Goldhay Way, Orton Goldhay, Peterborough PE2 0ZR.



UNIVERSITY OF WALES

DEPUTY PRO-CHANCELLOR

The University will shortly be making an appointment to this new post for which Privy Council approval has been sought. A Committee under the Chairmanship of the Pro-Chancellor, The Rt Hon. Lord Cleddwya of Penrhos, has been established to advise the Council on the appointment which is a result of recommendations by the Working Group on Powers and Functions of the University of Wales chaired by Sir Goronwy Daniel.

The University regards this as a post of major importance which will demand a substantial part of the appointee's time. Its importance will be reflected by the remuneration and benefits which are subject to negotiation. The post is expected to appeal to persons with a record of achievement in industrial, business, governmental, academic or other work. The initial part-time appointment is expected to be for a period of not less than five years.

The Deputy Pro-Chancellor will be concerned with the co-ordination of the academic and institutional plans of the University and of the six constituent Colleges and will chair the newly established Joint Planning and Resources Committee which, in addition to the above responsibilities, will be required to prepare strategic plans for the whole University and monitor progress in the implementation of agreed policies.

The Committee invites applications or enquiries from persons wishing to be considered for the post, as well as suggestions as to possible candidates. Letters marked "Personal" should be addressed to The Rt. Hon. Lord Cleddwya, Pro-Chancellor of the University, c/o University Registrar, University of Wales Registry, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF1 3NS (from whom further particulars are available) and if possible should arrive not later than 30 April.

LEGAL

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DEPARTMENT

SENIOR SOLICITOR

Up to £21,972

We have recently restructured our Legal Section to ensure that we can continue to provide the top quality legal advice and advice which is required in the local government environment of the 1990s. Our Solicitors have been organised in two teams. One covers Education, Social Services and Housing and Environmental Health. The other deals with major roads, Highways, Compulsory Competitive Tendering and Police matters. We now need a new team of senior solicitors (one for each team) to complement the existing expertise available in these areas. What we are looking for is demonstrable quality as a lawyer. Although local government experience is likely to be advantageous, applications are therefore also welcomed from those with private practice experience who wish to develop a career in the public service.

The commencing salary and salary band will be matched to the particular experience and abilities of the successful candidates. An individually tailored relocation incentive package will also be available. This is only a brief indication of the rewarding career move which these opportunities provide. If you would appreciate an informal discussion to find out more please telephone Mark Winslade, our Borough Solicitor and Secretary, on 051-443-3570.



Closing date: 19th April 1990.
Open to both male and female applicants.
Conversing will disqualify.

Application forms and job descriptions are available from the Head of Personnel Services, Municipal Buildings, Huyton, Merseyside, L36 9UX. Tel: 051-443 3558 (24 hrs). Please quote reference number.

Director of Personnel c.£35,000 + perf. related pay

As a key manager in an inner London Health Authority actively pursuing the option of becoming an NHS Trust, you will be at the forefront of transition in a highly challenging, fast-moving environment.

IPM qualified, with exceptional public or private sector experience, you will need to be enthusiastic and change-oriented.

A complete information pack can be obtained by contacting Lisa Beattie, Consultant, At Austin Knight Selection, 20 Soho Square, London W1A 1DS. Telephone 01-439 5782 (01-494 1093 evenings/ weekends). Please quote reference 172/LB/90.

Austin Knight

RELEVENT LESLIE THOMAS

BLT

HEALTH SERVICE MANAGEMENT CONSULTANCY

£18-36,000 + Car

BLT profile management consultancy seeks ambitious, dynamic NHS professionals for "management of change" consultancy roles. Full-time permanent appointments, performance-based remuneration package. Various UK locations. For further information contact Gillian Cooper on 01-355 3606 (day) or 01-290 5430 (evenings and weekends) or write to her at BLT at the address below.

RELEVENT LESLIE THOMAS LTD
SUITE 02 LUDGATE HOUSE 102-114 FLEET STREET LONDON EC4A 2AB

01-353 5806

Landscape Architect

COUNTRYSIDE TEAM

Up to £15,061 p.a.

West Sussex is a predominantly rural county with three Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and a wealth of recreational facilities. The County Council runs a variety of grant schemes and is currently involved in a major landscape restoration programme. The postholder will assist the Senior Landscape Architect in the provision of specialist advice on all aspects of tree planting, conservation and landscaping and undertake the design and implementation of all required landscaping and recreation schemes.

The post is suitable for a qualified landscape architect. A good background in rural conservation work and contract management would be an advantage. A full driving licence is essential.

For an informal discussion, please call the Countryside Team Leader, Richard Donohue, on 0243 777420.

An application form and written

specifications are available from Bevendean County Council Planning Department, County Hall, Tunbridge Wells, Kent, TN4 9JL. Tel: 0243 777605. Closing date: 16th April.

Further information can be obtained from the Secretary of the Appointments Committee for the Faculty of Law, Old Synod Building, Mill Lane, Cambridge CB2 2JZ, to whom applications, a C.V. and the names of two referees should be sent by 30 April 1990.

The University follows an equal opportunity policy.

GENERAL MEDICAL COUNCIL HIGHER ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

£23,554 - £27,751 per annum

The General Medical Council is the regulatory body for the medical profession. Applications are invited for the above post, in the Conduct and Health Division, to be head of the Health Committee, dealing with cases of unfitness to practise medicine.

Candidates should be graduates with a minimum of six years' relevant experience in public administration. The ability to communicate well, both orally and in writing, is essential.

Experience of servicing committees would be an advantage.

For further information please contact:

Personnel Division

General Medical Council

44 Holborn Street, London WC1N 6AE

Tel: 01 580 7642 (Ext. 2133)

Closing date for completed applications: 6th April 1990.

UNIVERSITY LECTURER OR ASSISTANT LECTURER IN THE FACULTY OF LAW

University Lecturer or University

Assistant Lecturer in the Faculty of Law to take up appointment on 1 October 1990, or as agreed. Preference to candidates whose primary interest is in Land Law, Equity and/or Family Law.

The appointment will be for three years, with the possibility of reappointment for a University Lecturer, to retiring age and a University Assistant Lecturer for two years. The salary scale for a University Lecturer is £14,69 to £21,852 p.a. and for a University Assistant Lecturer, £11,088 to £15,372 p.a.

Further information from the Secretary of the Appointments Committee for the Faculty of Law, Old Synod Building, Mill Lane, Cambridge CB2 2JZ, to whom applications, a C.V. and the names of two referees should be sent by 30 April 1990.

The University follows an equal opportunity policy.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON

DIRECTOR OF ESTATES AND BUILDINGS

Applications are invited for the post of Director of Estates and Buildings. Salary negotiable but not less than £20,000 p.a. Applicants must have an appropriate professional qualification within the architectural, building, surveying or engineering fields. A degree may be advantageous. Further particulars may be obtained from the Director of Estates and Buildings, SOS 904, Tel: (0703) 656303; to whom application (3 copies) should be sent by 14 May 1990.

The University promotes an equal opportunity policy.

GOLF

Tradition provides Nicklaus with a Masters appetite

From Patricia Davies, Phoenix

IDEALLY, Jack Nicklaus would like to celebrate winning the Tradition last Sunday, his first senior victory, by winning the Masters next Sunday, for the seventh time. That would appeal to his sense of symmetry and convince him that, just because he had reached the age of 50 and was being inundated with forms that would allow him discounted green fees at various resorts, it did not mean that he could not win tournaments that mattered.

In the meantime, he was more than happy to reflect contentedly on his first win for four years and his ability to remember how to cope with being in contention. Do not be fooled. He was serious when he said he was not sure how he would react, going into the final round as the leader. Old golden bears do not have to be taught new tricks, however.

He felt that the Masters,

they just have to recall the old ones. And Nicklaus did. "I was nervous, yet relaxed," he said, "and I was very, very comfortable with my swing, with what I was doing. When you're going down the stretch the most important thing is to keep your composure, to concentrate and do the things you do well, and I did that."

It was the first time Nicklaus had played the week before the Masters since 1964, and he will play in the PGA seniors championship next week as well. "I haven't played three in a row in 10 years," he laughed, "but I'm playing terrific now. Everything is falling into place. Frankly, I feel I can win on either tour, if I'm playing well and if I keep playing well, it may be a year or two before I come out a long time."

Player picked up \$65,000

and, positive thinker that he is, he was sure his old friend could make a run at the Masters. "I haven't seen Jack hit the ball so well in years," he said, "especially with his long irons. I was in awe of him."

LEADING FINAL SCORES (US) WINESET 200; J. Nicklaus 71, 68, 70, 210; G. Player 69, 71, 68, 70, 210; C. Coody 75, 71, 70, 72, 218; J. Ballesteros 73, 70, 72, 71, 75; R. Morrison 72, 74, 69; A. Keay 71, 72, 71, 70, 275; J. Fazio 75, 70, 73, 71, 75; T. Dooley 71, 72, 75, 73, 281; B. Charles 72, 73, 73, 71, 75; T. Tracy 70, 72, 73, 70; A. Palmer 76, 78, 72, 75; D. O'Neil 72, 73, 73, 71, 75; T. Tracy 70, 72, 73, 70; A. Palmer 76, 78, 72, 75; D. O'Neil 72, 73, 73, 71, 75.

Other scores: 217: B. Charles (NZL); 71, 73, 73, 71, 75; 218: L. Travers, 73, 72, 73, 70; A. Palmer, 76, 78, 72, 75; D. O'Neil 72, 73, 73, 71, 75.

It was the first time

Nicklaus had played the week

before the Masters since 1964,

and he will play in the PGA

seniors championship next

week as well. "I haven't

played three in a row in 10

years," he said, "but I'm

playing terrific now. Every-

thing is falling into place."

Frankly, I feel I can win on

either tour, if I'm playing

well and if I keep playing

well, it may be a year or

two before I come out a

long time."

Player picked up \$65,000

and, positive thinker that he

is, he was sure his old friend

could make a run at the

Masters. "I haven't seen Jack

hit the ball so well in years,"

he said, "especially with his

long irons. I was in awe of

him."

LEADING FINAL SCORES (US) WINESET 200; J. Nicklaus 71, 68, 70, 210; G. Player 69, 71, 68, 70, 210; C. Coody 75, 71, 70, 72, 218; J. Ballesteros 73, 70, 72, 71, 75; R. Morrison 72, 74, 69; A. Keay 71, 72, 71, 70, 275; J. Fazio 75, 70, 73, 71, 75; T. Dooley 71, 72, 75, 73, 281; B. Charles 72, 73, 73, 71, 75; T. Tracy 70, 72, 73, 70; A. Palmer 76, 78, 72, 75; D. O'Neil 72, 73, 73, 71, 75.

Other scores: 217: B. Charles (NZL); 71, 73, 73, 71, 75; 218: L. Travers, 73, 72, 73, 70; A. Palmer, 76, 78, 72, 75; D. O'Neil 72, 73, 73, 71, 75.

It was the first time

Nicklaus had played the week

before the Masters since 1964,

and he will play in the PGA

seniors championship next

week as well. "I haven't

played three in a row in 10

years," he said, "but I'm

playing terrific now. Every-

thing is falling into place."

Frankly, I feel I can win on

either tour, if I'm playing

well and if I keep playing

well, it may be a year or

two before I come out a

long time."

Player picked up \$65,000

and, positive thinker that he

is, he was sure his old friend

could make a run at the

Masters. "I haven't seen Jack

hit the ball so well in years,"

he said, "especially with his

long irons. I was in awe of

him."

LEADING FINAL SCORES (US) WINESET 200; J. Nicklaus 71, 68, 70, 210; G. Player 69, 71, 68, 70, 210; C. Coody 75, 71, 70, 72, 218; J. Ballesteros 73, 70, 72, 71, 75; R. Morrison 72, 74, 69; A. Keay 71, 72, 71, 70, 275; J. Fazio 75, 70, 73, 71, 75; T. Dooley 71, 72, 75, 73, 281; B. Charles 72, 73, 73, 71, 75; T. Tracy 70, 72, 73, 70; A. Palmer 76, 78, 72, 75; D. O'Neil 72, 73, 73, 71, 75.

Other scores: 217: B. Charles (NZL); 71, 73, 73, 71, 75; 218: L. Travers, 73, 72, 73, 70; A. Palmer, 76, 78, 72, 75; D. O'Neil 72, 73, 73, 71, 75.

It was the first time

Nicklaus had played the week

before the Masters since 1964,

and he will play in the PGA

seniors championship next

week as well. "I haven't

played three in a row in 10

years," he said, "but I'm

playing terrific now. Every-

thing is falling into place."

Frankly, I feel I can win on

either tour, if I'm playing

well and if I keep playing

well, it may be a year or

two before I come out a

long time."

Player picked up \$65,000

and, positive thinker that he

is, he was sure his old friend

could make a run at the

Masters. "I haven't seen Jack

hit the ball so well in years,"

he said, "especially with his

long irons. I was in awe of

him."

LEADING FINAL SCORES (US) WINESET 200; J. Nicklaus 71, 68, 70, 210; G. Player 69, 71, 68, 70, 210; C. Coody 75, 71, 70, 72, 218; J. Ballesteros 73, 70, 72, 71, 75; R. Morrison 72, 74, 69; A. Keay 71, 72, 71, 70, 275; J. Fazio 75, 70, 73, 71, 75; T. Dooley 71, 72, 75, 73, 281; B. Charles 72, 73, 73, 71, 75; T. Tracy 70, 72, 73, 70; A. Palmer 76, 78, 72, 75; D. O'Neil 72, 73, 73, 71, 75.

Other scores: 217: B. Charles (NZL); 71, 73, 73, 71, 75; 218: L. Travers, 73, 72, 73, 70; A. Palmer, 76, 78, 72, 75; D. O'Neil 72, 73, 73, 71, 75.

It was the first time

Nicklaus had played the week

before the Masters since 1964,

and he will play in the PGA

seniors championship next

week as well. "I haven't

played three in a row in 10

years," he said, "but I'm

playing terrific now. Every-

thing is falling into place."

Frankly, I feel I can win on

either tour, if I'm playing

well and if I keep playing

well, it may be a year or

two before I come out a

long time."

Player picked up \$65,000

and, positive thinker that he

is, he was sure his old friend

could make a run at the

Masters. "I haven't seen Jack

hit the ball so well in years,"

he said, "especially with his

long irons. I was in awe of

him."

LEADING FINAL SCORES (US) WINESET 200; J. Nicklaus 71, 68, 70, 210; G. Player 69, 71, 68, 70, 210; C. Coody 75, 71, 70, 72, 218; J. Ballesteros 73, 70, 72, 71, 75; R. Morrison 72, 74, 69; A. Keay 71, 72, 71, 70, 275; J. Fazio 75, 70, 73, 71, 75; T. Dooley 71, 72, 75, 73, 281; B. Charles 72, 73, 73, 71, 75; T. Tracy 70, 72, 73, 70; A. Palmer 76, 78, 72, 75; D. O'Neil 72, 73, 73, 71, 75.

Other scores: 217: B. Charles (NZL); 71, 73, 73, 71, 75; 218: L. Travers, 73, 72, 73, 70; A. Palmer, 76, 78, 72, 75; D. O'Neil 72, 73, 73, 71, 75.

It was the first time

Nicklaus had played the week

before the Masters since 1964,

and he will play in the PGA

seniors championship next

week as well. "I haven't

played three in a row in 10

years," he said, "but I'm

playing terrific now. Every-

thing is falling into place."

Frankly, I feel I can win on

either tour, if I'm playing

well and if I keep playing

RACING

Darby Sky to justify long journey

By Mandarin
(Michael Phillips)

DARBY SKY, trained in Upper Lambourn by Merrick Francis, can justify the expensive trek north to Hamilton Park today by winning the Scottish Auto Trader Maiden Trophy at Newcastle. He is my nap.

The last time that the American-bred colt was sent on a similar long journey, hopes of victory were ruined by a low draw at Newcastle in the autumn. For all the chance that he had from stall two that day, he might have just as well stayed at home in his box.

Yet it still did not deter owners, who made him a 5-2 favourite on the strength of a

highly promising first effort at Ascot where he finished fourth in the Duke of Edinburgh Stakes, two lengths behind the winner, Qatnif, who went on to finish an honourable third behind the unbeaten Be My Chief in the Racing Post Trophy at Newcastle.

Because of that bad draw, Darby Sky was the only member of the six-strong field for the Duke of Edinburgh Stakes to fail to pay a compliment to the form afterwards.

Notay and Reference Light, who finished second and third, went on to win at Newbury and Redcar, while North Country and Silca Avi Key, who finished fifth and

sixth, were then placed at Folkestone and Newmarket.

Drawn in stall 15 today, Darby Sky looks in the ideal position to make up for lost time at the expense of David Morley's runner, Capability Brown, whose third behind Defensive Play at Newmarket last autumn obviously merits respect. Capability Brown was mildly disappointing afterwards, though, when only fifth in the Zetland Stakes on the same course.

Dale Gibson, who rides Darby Sky and who is such good value for his 3lb allowance, also has a good chance of winning two other races on Ashwag and Call Racial.

At Lingfield, he twice beat Crosby Place, who has paid

him a resounding compliment since by winning at Doncaster on the second day of the Flat season proper.

Over the jumps at Sedgefield, Susan Bramall can land a double with horses she owns herself, namely Castleview (2.30) and Across The Lake (4.0).

For the best bet on the Cleveland track, though, I turn without hesitation to Queens Man to win the Acropola Handicap.

Queens Man ran a race of eye-catching promise behind Amragat at Newcastle yesterday.

HAMILTON PARK: 2.00 Flat, 2.60 Caps. 3.15 3.25. 3.50. 3.60. 3.75. 3.85. 3.95. 4.05. 4.15. 4.25. 4.35. 4.45. 4.55. 4.65. 4.75. 4.85. 4.95. 5.05. 5.15. 5.25. 5.35. 5.45. 5.55. 5.65. 5.75. 5.85. 5.95. 6.05. 6.15. 6.25. 6.35. 6.45. 6.55. 6.65. 6.75. 6.85. 6.95. 7.05. 7.15. 7.25. 7.35. 7.45. 7.55. 7.65. 7.75. 7.85. 7.95. 8.05. 8.15. 8.25. 8.35. 8.45. 8.55. 8.65. 8.75. 8.85. 8.95. 9.05. 9.15. 9.25. 9.35. 9.45. 9.55. 9.65. 9.75. 9.85. 9.95. 10.05. 10.15. 10.25. 10.35. 10.45. 10.55. 10.65. 10.75. 10.85. 10.95. 10.10. 10.11. 10.12. 10.13. 10.14. 10.15. 10.16. 10.17. 10.18. 10.19. 10.20. 10.21. 10.22. 10.23. 10.24. 10.25. 10.26. 10.27. 10.28. 10.29. 10.30. 10.31. 10.32. 10.33. 10.34. 10.35. 10.36. 10.37. 10.38. 10.39. 10.40. 10.41. 10.42. 10.43. 10.44. 10.45. 10.46. 10.47. 10.48. 10.49. 10.50. 10.51. 10.52. 10.53. 10.54. 10.55. 10.56. 10.57. 10.58. 10.59. 10.60. 10.61. 10.62. 10.63. 10.64. 10.65. 10.66. 10.67. 10.68. 10.69. 10.70. 10.71. 10.72. 10.73. 10.74. 10.75. 10.76. 10.77. 10.78. 10.79. 10.80. 10.81. 10.82. 10.83. 10.84. 10.85. 10.86. 10.87. 10.88. 10.89. 10.90. 10.91. 10.92. 10.93. 10.94. 10.95. 10.96. 10.97. 10.98. 10.99. 10.100. 10.101. 10.102. 10.103. 10.104. 10.105. 10.106. 10.107. 10.108. 10.109. 10.110. 10.111. 10.112. 10.113. 10.114. 10.115. 10.116. 10.117. 10.118. 10.119. 10.120. 10.121. 10.122. 10.123. 10.124. 10.125. 10.126. 10.127. 10.128. 10.129. 10.130. 10.131. 10.132. 10.133. 10.134. 10.135. 10.136. 10.137. 10.138. 10.139. 10.140. 10.141. 10.142. 10.143. 10.144. 10.145. 10.146. 10.147. 10.148. 10.149. 10.150. 10.151. 10.152. 10.153. 10.154. 10.155. 10.156. 10.157. 10.158. 10.159. 10.160. 10.161. 10.162. 10.163. 10.164. 10.165. 10.166. 10.167. 10.168. 10.169. 10.170. 10.171. 10.172. 10.173. 10.174. 10.175. 10.176. 10.177. 10.178. 10.179. 10.180. 10.181. 10.182. 10.183. 10.184. 10.185. 10.186. 10.187. 10.188. 10.189. 10.190. 10.191. 10.192. 10.193. 10.194. 10.195. 10.196. 10.197. 10.198. 10.199. 10.200. 10.201. 10.202. 10.203. 10.204. 10.205. 10.206. 10.207. 10.208. 10.209. 10.210. 10.211. 10.212. 10.213. 10.214. 10.215. 10.216. 10.217. 10.218. 10.219. 10.220. 10.221. 10.222. 10.223. 10.224. 10.225. 10.226. 10.227. 10.228. 10.229. 10.230. 10.231. 10.232. 10.233. 10.234. 10.235. 10.236. 10.237. 10.238. 10.239. 10.240. 10.241. 10.242. 10.243. 10.244. 10.245. 10.246. 10.247. 10.248. 10.249. 10.250. 10.251. 10.252. 10.253. 10.254. 10.255. 10.256. 10.257. 10.258. 10.259. 10.260. 10.261. 10.262. 10.263. 10.264. 10.265. 10.266. 10.267. 10.268. 10.269. 10.270. 10.271. 10.272. 10.273. 10.274. 10.275. 10.276. 10.277. 10.278. 10.279. 10.280. 10.281. 10.282. 10.283. 10.284. 10.285. 10.286. 10.287. 10.288. 10.289. 10.290. 10.291. 10.292. 10.293. 10.294. 10.295. 10.296. 10.297. 10.298. 10.299. 10.300. 10.301. 10.302. 10.303. 10.304. 10.305. 10.306. 10.307. 10.308. 10.309. 10.310. 10.311. 10.312. 10.313. 10.314. 10.315. 10.316. 10.317. 10.318. 10.319. 10.320. 10.321. 10.322. 10.323. 10.324. 10.325. 10.326. 10.327. 10.328. 10.329. 10.330. 10.331. 10.332. 10.333. 10.334. 10.335. 10.336. 10.337. 10.338. 10.339. 10.340. 10.341. 10.342. 10.343. 10.344. 10.345. 10.346. 10.347. 10.348. 10.349. 10.350. 10.351. 10.352. 10.353. 10.354. 10.355. 10.356. 10.357. 10.358. 10.359. 10.360. 10.361. 10.362. 10.363. 10.364. 10.365. 10.366. 10.367. 10.368. 10.369. 10.370. 10.371. 10.372. 10.373. 10.374. 10.375. 10.376. 10.377. 10.378. 10.379. 10.380. 10.381. 10.382. 10.383. 10.384. 10.385. 10.386. 10.387. 10.388. 10.389. 10.390. 10.391. 10.392. 10.393. 10.394. 10.395. 10.396. 10.397. 10.398. 10.399. 10.400. 10.401. 10.402. 10.403. 10.404. 10.405. 10.406. 10.407. 10.408. 10.409. 10.410. 10.411. 10.412. 10.413. 10.414. 10.415. 10.416. 10.417. 10.418. 10.419. 10.420. 10.421. 10.422. 10.423. 10.424. 10.425. 10.426. 10.427. 10.428. 10.429. 10.430. 10.431. 10.432. 10.433. 10.434. 10.435. 10.436. 10.437. 10.438. 10.439. 10.440. 10.441. 10.442. 10.443. 10.444. 10.445. 10.446. 10.447. 10.448. 10.449. 10.450. 10.451. 10.452. 10.453. 10.454. 10.455. 10.456. 10.457. 10.458. 10.459. 10.460. 10.461. 10.462. 10.463. 10.464. 10.465. 10.466. 10.467. 10.468. 10.469. 10.470. 10.471. 10.472. 10.473. 10.474. 10.475. 10.476. 10.477. 10.478. 10.479. 10.480. 10.481. 10.482. 10.483. 10.484. 10.485. 10.486. 10.487. 10.488. 10.489. 10.490. 10.491. 10.492. 10.493. 10.494. 10.495. 10.496. 10.497. 10.498. 10.499. 10.500. 10.501. 10.502. 10.503. 10.504. 10.505. 10.506. 10.507. 10.508. 10.509. 10.510. 10.511. 10.512. 10.513. 10.514. 10.515. 10.516. 10.517. 10.518. 10.519. 10.520. 10.521. 10.522. 10.523. 10.524. 10.525. 10.526. 10.527. 10.528. 10.529. 10.530. 10.531. 10.532. 10.533. 10.534. 10.535. 10.536. 10.537. 10.538. 10.539. 10.540. 10.541. 10.542. 10.543. 10.544. 10.545. 10.546. 10.547. 10.548. 10.549. 10.550. 10.551. 10.552. 10.553. 10.554. 10.555. 10.556. 10.557. 10.558. 10.559. 10.560. 10.561. 10.562. 10.563. 10.564. 10.565. 10.566. 10.567. 10.568. 10.569. 10.570. 10.571. 10.572. 10.573. 10.574. 10.575. 10.576. 10.577. 10.578. 10.579. 10.580. 10.581. 10.582. 10.583. 10.584. 10.585. 10.586. 10.587. 10.588. 10.589. 10.590. 10.591. 10.592. 10.593. 10.594. 10.595. 10.596. 10.597. 10.598. 10.599. 10.600. 10.601. 10.602. 10.603. 10.604. 10.605. 10.606. 10.607. 10.608. 10.609. 10.610. 10.611. 10.612. 10.613. 10.614. 10.615. 10.616. 10.617. 10.618. 10.619. 10.620. 10.621. 10.622. 10.623. 10.624. 10.625. 10.626. 10.627. 10.628. 10.629. 10.630. 10.631. 10.632. 10.633. 10.634. 10.635. 10.636. 10.637. 10.638. 10.639. 10.640. 10.641. 10.642. 10.643. 10.644. 10.645. 10.646. 10.647. 10.648. 10.649. 10.650. 10.651. 10.652. 10.653. 10.654. 10.655. 10.656. 10.657. 10.658. 10.659. 10.660. 10.661. 10.662. 10.663. 10.664. 10.665. 10.666. 10.667. 10.668. 10.669. 10.670. 10.671. 10.672. 10.673. 10.674. 10.675. 10.676. 10.677. 10.678. 10.679. 10.680. 10.681. 10.682. 10.683. 10.684. 10.685. 10.686. 10.687. 10.688. 10.689. 10.690. 10.691. 10.692. 10.693. 10.694. 10.695. 10.696. 10.697. 10.698. 10.699. 10.700. 10.701. 10.702. 10.703. 10.704. 10.705. 10.706. 10.707. 10.708. 10.709. 10.710. 10.711. 10.712. 10.713. 10.714. 10.715. 10.716. 10.717. 10.718. 10.719. 10.720. 10.721. 10.722. 10.723. 10.724. 10.725. 10.726. 10.727. 10.728. 10.729. 10.730. 10.731. 10.732. 10.733. 10.734. 10.735. 10.736. 10.737. 10.738. 10.739. 10.740. 10.741. 10.742. 10.743. 10.744. 10.745. 10.746. 10.747. 10.748. 10.749. 10.750. 10.751. 10.752. 10.753. 10.754. 10.755. 10.756. 10.757. 10.758. 10.759. 10.760. 10.761. 10.762. 10.763. 10.764. 10.765. 10.766. 10.767. 10.768. 10.769. 10.770. 10.771. 10.772. 10.773. 10.774. 10.775. 10.776. 10.777. 10.778. 10.779. 10.780. 10.781. 10.782. 10.783. 10.784. 10.785. 10.786. 10.787. 10.788. 10.789.

TENNIS

Steeb is unable to halt Mancini as Becker's loss bites

By Andrew Longmore, Tennis Correspondent

WEST Germany, the cup holders, were finally beaten by Argentina in the quarter-final of the NEC Davis Cup in Buenos Aires. Teetering on the brink of their first defeat in the competition since 1987, when play was suspended at the end of the third day, West Germany were given the last push by Alberto Mancini, who only needed four more games to beat Carsten Steeb in the deciding match yesterday.

Argentina will now have to travel to Australia for their semi-final in September, while Austria, who beat Italy 5-0, will be at home to the United States, 4-1 winners over Czechoslovakia.

Having just managed to stave off a straight sets defeat on Sunday night, thanks to a touch of gamesmanship by Nikki Pilic, the West German captain, who continually delayed play by arguing over line calls as the prearranged curfew time approached, the West Germans must have hoped that Steeb, their No. 1 in the absence of Becker, could summon one more effort to pull the tie out of the fire. But

Steeb, down 7-6, 6-3, 3-3 overnight, was unable to answer the call. He was broken almost immediately the match resumed and lost the final set 6-4.

In reality, the holders' best chance had disappeared earlier on the third day when Michael Stich, brought in to play the first reverse singles in place of the injured Jens Wohrmann, had three points to take a 4-2 lead in the final set against Martin Jaite before losing. Even in defeat, it was a heroic performance by the young West German, who is more comfortable on grass than clay.

While defeat at least takes some pressure off Becker for the moment, Tom Gorman, the American captain, has five months to sort out his best team for the tie against Austria in Vienna. Before the quarter-final, Gorman was heavily criticised by Andre Agassi, who refused to play against the Czechs and said he was not happy playing under Gorman's leadership. Whether Gorman has the inclination to welcome Agassi

Playing on grass in Australia will also be a formidable proposition for the Argentinian clay-courters, but, as they showed against Britain at Eastbourne last year, they are capable of adapting and, with Fitzgerald out of sorts this year, Australia are by no means infallible.

RESULTS: World group: Quarter-final: Argentina 3-2 (Argentina names first: A. Mancini, 6-3, 6-4, 6-7, 6-3, 6-4; West Germany, 7-6, 6-3, 6-4; France and G. Lanza lost to E. Jelen and M. Stich, 2-6, 6-7, 2-6; J. Steeb 6-4, 6-3, 6-1, 6-4; Mancini vs Steeb, 7-6, 6-3, 6-4.

Dyson is poised again

THE defending champion, Neil Dyson, of Middlesbrough, and Simon Lickrill, of Yorkshire, who was the runner-up last year, reached the quarter-finals of the Rodeo British Champion of Champions tournament at Alicante, Spain, yesterday.

Dyson, the son of Terry Dyson, the former double-winning Tottenham Hotspur wing, beat Matthew Herbert, of Surrey, 6-0, 6-1 in only 45

minutes, but Lickrill had a far harder struggle.

After scrambling through the first set on a 7-5 tie-breaker, Lickrill defeated James Callaghan, of Sussex, 7-6, 6-3, 6-4 minutes.

In the women's singles, Joann Caplen, of Hampshire, the runner for the past two years, went through to the last eight with a 6-3, 6-4 victory over Lisa Cartwright, of Lancashire.

SNOOKER

Davis back in favour for Crucible

By Steve Acton

THE bookmakers moved swiftly yesterday to react to Steve Davis's 9-4 victory over Dennis Taylor in the Benson and Hedges Irish Masters at Goffs Co. Kildare. Davis, who in 10 days' time begins the defence of the Embassy world championship which he will be attempting to win for the seventh time, a record in the modern era, had his price cut from 9-4, as joint favourite with Stephen Hendry, to 2-1 outright favourite with Coral.

This was not unexpected. Davis might not have won a tournament since October before Sunday, in a season that has pretty much belonged to Hendry, who has won five titles, but the young Scot has been struggling for form recently while Davis appears to have played himself out of his trouble.

Davis said: "It's a nice feeling to be a winner again. I was panicking a bit, but after I had lost in Lyon, my father, Bill, and I sorted it out on the practice table."

"I'd been playing so well in practice that I was half afraid that I would not reproduce that standard here and be disappointed. Obviously, not winning tournaments made the job hard, but I know I'm getting better. I remembered how to pot balls again."

"I can't ask for anything better with the world championship so close. There are still a couple of question marks over my game, but I'm feeling much better."

Taylor endorsed the threat. Davis will pose to everyone else in the world championship at the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield, saying: "Steve would admit himself that he's not playing at the top of his form, but a 60 per cent Steve Davis is still tough to beat."

RESULTS: Final: S Davis (Eng) bt D Taylor (N Ire), 9-4.

SNOW REPORTS

	Depth (cm)	Conditions	Race to start	Weather + temp (Spn) °C	Last snow fall		
AUSTRIA							
Oberjoch	100	160	good	varied	fair	6	29/3
				Excellent skiing everywhere. Lower runs are icy in morning and soft later in the day.			
St Anton	30	230	good	heavy	fair	1	29/3
				Good skiing on upper and middle slopes. Quite hard in morning, getting heavy in afternoon.			
FRANCE							
Chamonix	0	240	fair	spring	closed	9	26/3
				Good skiing all areas but tending towards slush			
Raine	50	225	fair	varied	slush	8	29/3
				Very icy in morning, good skiing midday but heavy slush by afternoon.			
Isol 2000	5	165	good	varied	fair	1	30/3
				Good skiing above 2,300m but lower runs above 1,800m.			
Les Arcs	50	165	fair	spring	fair	10	29/3
				Icy early but softening quickly. Good skiing.			
Megève	0	100	stuffy	stuffy	closed	11	28/3
				Sunny warm days giving good sunburn.			
Val Thorens	100	200	good	varied	fair	4	2/4
				Still excellent skiing in Val Thorens. Strong winds have closed some lifts.			
ITALY							
Cervinia	60	240	fair	crust	fair	3	2/4
				Good skiing especially above 2,800m. Today's light snowfall has considerably improved skiing lower down.			
SWITZERLAND							
Crans Montana	5	200	fair	spring	closed	10	28/3
				Best skiing above 2,000m. Fair conditions.			
Verbier	0	160	good	varied	closed	7	28/3
				Good skiing in hot sunshine. Best snow above 2,500m, but still possible to ski as far as Crans Montana.			
Wengen	0	65	good	varied	closed	10	28/3
				Excellent spring snow early on. Best snow on north-east facing slopes above 2,000m.			
Zermatt	0	195	fair	crust	closed	12	29/3
				Still reasonable skiing above 2,000m especially on north-facing slopes. Other plates begin icy and become soft.			

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper, and art to artificial.

SCOTLAND

Caledonian snow level, 2,400m vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,400m; vertical range, 1,200m. Runs: upper, complete; middle, fair; complete; lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe and Arrochar areas, 2,700m, no skiing below. Cairngorms open. Ledit and Glencoe, 3,000m. No snow. Access roads open. 1,500m. Runs: upper, fresh snow, lower, no snow. Access roads open. Glencoe: snow level, 2,

- RUGBY LEAGUE: HANLEY DOUBT FOR BRITAIN 39
- RUGBY UNION: HOME UNIONS HELP ROMANIA 40
- RACING: GRAND NATIONAL GAMBLE 41
- TENNIS: DAVIS CUP HOLDERS BEATEN 42
- BOWLS: HOME INTERNATIONALS UNDER WAY 43

THE TIMES

SPORT

TUESDAY APRIL 3 1990

Fraser's injury is a new blow to ill-fated England

From Alan Lee
Cricket Correspondent
Barbados

ANGUS Fraser, the dependable stabilizer in England's most effective bowling attack for years, yesterday joined the injury list as this touring team confronted an untimely crisis.

During net practice, Fraser strained an intercostal muscle in his side, an injury familiar to seaborne bowlers and one which is notoriously reluctant to heal. He will miss today's final one-day international and is plainly unlikely to be fit in time for the critical fourth Test, which starts on Thursday.

Any time spent in the company of England's team manager, Micky Stewart, yesterday, was graphic evidence of the precarious way this tour is balanced. The last seven days have brought a constant queue of problems and Stewart's fraught, fractious mood told its own story of the predicament.

The tour changed course in the moment that Ezra Moseley broke Graham Gooch's hand last Wednesday. England, having scaled the tallest ladders, were one throw of the dice from glory in this series when they landed on the longest snake of all. They have not stopped descending yet, and although they retain a precious 1-0 lead, they are approaching the decisive final fortnight in a decimated state.

Publicly, Stewart attempts to play down the anxiety, issuing routine platitudes. His furrowed brow and abrupt manner give away his inner fear.

"A lot of injuries have come together," he conceded. "Fraser's side strain is the last thing we needed. He is a serious doubt for the Test and we would certainly not risk him in a one-day game."

Indeed, England are not about to take any risks today in pursuit of an utterly meaningless limited overs victory. The one-day series has already been lost and although

Today's teams

WEST INDIES (home): D L Haynes (capt), C G Greenidge, R B Richardson, G A Bailey, M D Marshall, E A McMillan, E A Baptiste, C E Ambrose, C A Walsh.

ENGLAND (probable): A J Lumb (capt), D Stewart, D J Cope, R C Russell, P A J DeFreitas, C C Lewis, G C Sosat, E E Hemmings, D G Gooch, J Tredwell, D Goff, D Unsworth, I. Barker, D Archer.

Kensington Oval will be full, it is a game of low priority for England with more serious business about to resume.

"We will try to win," said Stewart. "But certain decisions on selection will be qualified by having a Test two days later."

Fraser has very quickly become a constant factor in this team. In the two Tests so far he has taken 11 wickets at 14 runs apiece and, significantly, conceded only 2.2 runs per over. DeFreitas will presumably replace him on Thursday but it is not a swap which increases confidence in England's prospects.

This is the first disruption to the bowling attack but the batting is in turmoil. David Smith, Gooch's replacement, is likely to play today, but his preparation has caused yet more headaches for the management.

It had been hoped that Smith would be offered valuable match practice yesterday by Yorkshire, who are on tour. Yorkshire declined, reasoning that their own needs were more important than England's, an attitude which neatly summarizes why the best efforts of the Test and County Cricket Board's cricket committee are frequently rendered impotent by the counties.

England then sought to involve Smith with Hampshire, who have just arrived for their pre-season tour. Mark Nicholas, the Hampshire captain, was in the process of arranging for Smith to play against them, for the Wanderers Club, when he was rushed to hospital complaining of fever and shortage of breath.

Nicholas had flown here

from Zimbabwe, where he captained the England A team tour, and apparently had to call for oxygen on the flight out. He is being detained in the Queen Elizabeth Hospital, where tests are being conducted for malaria.

David Gower is about to join the Hampshire tour, although this does not mean his England role is necessarily over. "Nothing has changed," he said yesterday. "I helped out in an emergency and I remain available to England for similar situations." Stewart confirmed: "David is still standing by in case our injury situation worsens."

This clarification of some extreme interpretations of Gower's position was appropriate, as Nasser Hussain is by no means fully recovered from his wrist injury. "He was very sore yesterday morning and we can only assess him day by day. He will carry on as long as the pain is bearable," Stewart said.

Alec Stewart, Bailey and Larkins are all thought to have recovered from finger and hand injuries and Larkins will today take over the Gooch role of sixth bowler. Chris Lewis is likely to come in for Fraser.

The West Indian attitude to today's match can be gauged by the fact that they have omitted Viv Richards and Ian Bishop to preserve their energies for the Test. Desmond Haynes will continue as captain and, having been criticized in the past week for gamesmanship and time-wasting in the Trinidad Test and then for killing any competitive element in England's match with Barbados, he may be under closer scrutiny than anyone in a game most players will be happy to survive unscathed.

Malone move

Steve Malone, the former Hampshire cricketer, has been signed by Wiltshire.

More cricket, page 42

England then sought to involve Smith with Hampshire, who have just arrived for their pre-season tour. Mark Nicholas, the Hampshire captain, was in the process of arranging for Smith to play against them, for the Wanderers Club, when he was rushed to hospital complaining of fever and shortage of breath.

Nicholas had flown here

Perth finish to Ashes tour

ENGLAND'S five-Test tour of Australia next winter has sensibly been scheduled to start and finish in the westerly extreme of Perth (Alan Lee writes). But such geographical logic, rare in modern tour planning, is now being compromised by a ludicrous scheme to extend the tour with a one-day tournament in New Zealand.

I understand the Test and

County Cricket Board is under pressure from New Zealand to take part in the very sort of spurious event which, year after year, they pledge to ignore.

England are already scheduled to undertake a full tour of New Zealand the following winter, after the World Cup, and there can be no acceptable reason for further burdening

their Test players with extra matches of so little purpose.

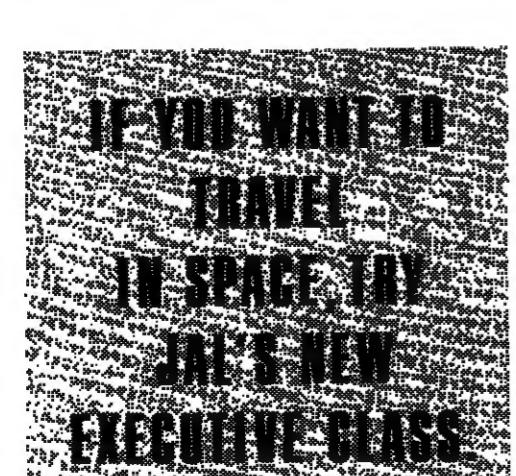
The leading England players

will have been active for 12 months out of 13 when the Australasian trip ends, which does not sit comfortably with the widely supported move towards shorter tours.

Four of the five Tests against Australia are to be played after Christmas, with the World Series Cup also featuring New Zealand, largely between the first and second Tests.

ITINERARY: Oct 18: arrive in Perth; Oct 25: v Western Australia President's XI; Oct 28: v Western Australia; Oct 31: v Western Australia, Perth (day-night); Nov 2: v Western Australia, Perth; Nov 7: v South Australia, Adelaide; Nov 10: v South Australia, Adelaide; Nov 12: v South Australia, Adelaide; Nov 14: v Tasmania, Hobart; Nov 16-18: XI, Hobart; Nov 20: v Tasmania, Hobart; Nov 22: v Australian Cricket Academy, Adelaide; Dec 4: v Prime Minister's XI, Canberra; Dec 11: v Bradman XI, Sydney (day-night); Dec 12: v Bradman XI, Sydney (day-night); Dec 13: England v New Zealand, Melbourne (day-night); Dec 14: England v New Zealand, Melbourne (day-night); Dec 15: England v New Zealand, Brisbane; Dec 16: Australia v England, Brisbane; Dec 17: Australia v England, Melbourne; Dec 18: Australia v England, Sydney (day-night); Jan 10: Australia v England, Sydney (day-night); Jan 12: second Test, Melbourne (day-night); Jan 17: third Test, Melbourne (day-night).

More racing, pages 40-41



Only JAL have introduced a seat that is a breakthrough in design. To give you more room to relax, it is wider than before with greater leg room. And there are now only seven seats in a row giving you more space to be comfortable. The new Executive Class is available on non-stop flights from the beginning of April.

JAL
Japan Airlines

A WORLD OF DIFFERENCE

Serving out for a world tennis surprise



Cup delight: Alberto Martini celebrates as Argentina defeat the Davis Cup holders, West Germany, in Buenos Aires. Report page 42

Armytage injury blow for Aintree

By George Rae

GEE Armytage's hopes of becoming only the second woman rider to complete the Grand National course were almost certainly dashed yesterday.

She was taken to the Royal Shrewsbury Hospital after suffering suspected fractures of her left leg in a fall from Another Nonsense at the Sefton Novices' Handicap Hurdle at Ludlow.

It is a particularly cruel blow for a 24-year-old jockey as Nigel Tinkler had booked her to ride the Aintree stalwart Monarone, who has completed the course in each of the last four Grand Nationals, including a third place two years ago.

Miss Armytage would have

made history whatever

Monarone's fate. Her brother, Marcus, will partner Mr Frisk

the first time a brother and sister have ridden together in the race.

As the rain fell at Aintree

yesterday, Bonanza Boy was

heavily backed to give his

trainer, Martin Pipe, and

jockey, Peter Scudmore, their

first win in the National.

The nine-year-old was unplaced behind Norton's Coin in last month's Cheltenham Gold Cup, but Pipe believes

the National will suit him

much better.

Red Rum, three times

successful in the National,

may yet lead the parade of

previous winners despite an

injury received at the weekend.

He needed 17 stitches after

cutting himself while attempting to jump a fence in a field.

"He is sore, and we will wait a

couple of days before making a decision," Ginger McCain,

his former trainer, said.

More racing, pages 40-41

SPORT IN BRIEF

Elliott in top form

Cestona (Reuters) — Malcolm Elliott, of Britain, won the opening stage of the five-day Basque cycling tour yesterday.

Elliott finished the 131-kilometre stage in 3hr 19min 30sec, with Matthieu Hermans, of the Netherlands, and Acacio da Silva, of Portugal, second and third in the same time. Strong winds throughout the stage hampered attempts to break away from the pack.

Screen test

British Satellite Broadcasting is anxious to make contact with Nigel Bennett, who captained the county in 1946. The club want to invite him to its Captains of Surrey dinner at the New Connaught Rooms in London on Monday, May 14. His last residence known to Surrey was in Bristol.

Players with the South Wales

Police rugby union club have

been warned by the club

secretary, David Rees, against

taking inducements to join

other teams. The club believes

that the amateur regulations

of the sport are being flouted

as leading teams recruit

heavily in the run-up to the

start of Welsh leagues next

season.

It is plain to all now that

inducements are being made

to get players and if a police

man is given any sort of

reward for changing teams he

faces internal disciplinary

action," Rees said yesterday.

Points veto

British cycling officials have turned down a request by Milk Race organizers that the event should qualify for points in the world professional

rankings.

Peter Jones

The funeral of Peter Jones, the BBC Radio 2 sports commentator who died in hospital yesterday after collapsing at the Boat Race on Saturday, will be held on Thursday and will be a private family affair. Obituary, page 16.

Players with the South Wales

Police rugby union club have

been warned by the club

secretary, David Rees, against

taking inducements to join

other teams. The club believes

that the amateur regulations

of the sport are being flouted

as leading teams recruit

heavily in the run-up to the

start of Welsh leagues next

season.

It is plain to all now that

inducements are being made

to get players and if a police

man is given any sort of

reward for changing teams he

faces internal disciplinary

action," Rees said yesterday.

Jones has been assisting the

Principality of

Wales in an advisory capacity

for three months and Ratu Sir

Kamisese Mara, the prime

minister, a keen rugby follower, has asked if he would take charge of the team for Saturday's match.

Jones is reportedly under consideration to coach Fiji in the 1991 World Cup to be co-hosted by Britain and France.

"I would not coach any side against Australia," Jones said.

"However, the teams are in

different halves of the World

Cup draw, so that makes it easier."

Staines are to become the

first English club side to play